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ON RAILWAY TRAIN

was in Senator Sherman's possession

Mr. Knox of Massachusetts read a letter from his colleague, Mr. Draper, member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, opposing the adoption of the conference report. Mr. Knox for his

country to fall to its doom, would be incur the loss of our own self-respect as well as to deserve the contempt of all foreign nations.

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts spoke in opposition to the resolutions. He admitted that popular sympathy with the Cubans, but did not consider it expedient to embroil the United States in a matter of this character, especially when the resolutions could not be justified. Recognition of belligerency should rest on a more extensive basis. Resolutions of sympathy, he declared, were merely a cloak for ambition.

Mr. Cockrell of Texas told of letters he had received imploring Congress

stop the noise and cry about Cuba, because it was ruining the moneyed interests, and said the patriotism of all these people could be compressed into the size of a nickel. They had forgotten the duty owed by this republic to

struggling people. Maceo and Gomez had exhibited a degree of generalship never excelled, for Spain has been year endeavoring with 135,000 troops to conquer 10,000 troops in an island no larger than the State of New York. It had never been able to hold a foot of territory beyond the range of her cannon and gunboats. Mr. Cockrell said Cuba was entitled to her independence and if he could have his way he would make this old wolf of Spain by the throat, and he would go to disfigure her murderers off and concede the absolute independence of these brave people." This declaration was received with applause.

Mr. Turner of Georgia opposed the

denying that the Cubans were engaged in a just cause, but he insisted that they should know something about the condition of affairs before taking a position which might result in disastrous consequences. In case of war our commerce would be driven from the sea. He had no fear of Spain, but any war was sure to result in distress and irreparable horror and disaster. He de-

clared in his opinion that since the Senate had come to its second job, thought, not even the Senate resolution could pass that body, and said the vote in the House, when taken, would show that there had also been a change of heart there. He said that in Cuba there was a far worse condition of affairs.

far as the mixture of races was concerned, than existed in the South at the war. He said that the Spaniards had not the instinct of self-government equal to the Anglo-Saxons, with whom self-government was instinct.

Mr. Quigg of New York, con-

"It was not for us," he said, "sons the miserables who starved at Vall

Mr. Quigg was loudly applauded when he had finished.

the American government. The Monroe doctrine was good for ten millions of people, but now it should be the American doctrine that whenever a people were struggling for liberty they should have our sympathy, and, if possible, aid.

Mr. Beck of Louisiana had read a telegram signed by the editors of four leading papers in New Orleans including the Picayune and the Times Democrat, declaring their support of the resolutions. He said this was a partial recognition of the charge.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts presided at the evening session of the House which was devoted to debate on Cuban resolutions. Mr. Quigg of

York had charge of the time favor of the resolutions, in the absence of Mr. Hitt. A dozen members were on the floor, though the galleries were well filled when the House was called to order, and when Mr. Dockery, Missouri took the floor he remarked:

that, "in the presence of the inspiring array of empty benches," on the floor he would make some remarks in favor of the resolutions. He maintained that in casting his vote for the Senate resolutions, he represented the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. Daniels of New York favored first resolution, but thought the second went too far and violated the spirit of our national policy, which in the beginning had been interference in the affairs of foreign countries. He feared the resolutions might result in war.

resolutions, but said that they did go far enough. He would vote for resolution recognizing the Independence of Cuba.

Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania said that nation that used a garrote to put death political prisoners was not

to be recognized as civilized. During the late war no prisoners of war were executed. He quoted Mr. Boutelle's speech in the Fifty-third Congress when the Maine member warmly supported a republican government in Hawaii. Change "Hawaii" to "Cuba," he said, and Mr. Boutelle would

Mr. Otey of Virginia created considerable merriment by expressing deep sympathy with the Cuban rebels. He had been a rebel once himself. His opponents of this resolution had taken upon the unfortunate position it was

leave us in if Cuba failed to attain her independence. Our position, argued, would be no more uncomfortable than that of foreign governments in Spain among them, which recognized the Confederacy.

Milliken of Maine, Avery of Michigan, Talbert of South Carolina, K. of Minnesota, Pickler of South Dakota and Broderick of Kansas in favor of the resolutions, Mr. Tucker of Virginia, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, closed the debate in opposition to the resolutions. The

and resolution, he argued, departs from our time-honored policy and will return to plague us. What right, he asked, to interfere in the domestic affairs of a foreign government? He said the House was interfering with the prerogative of the executive.

Mr. Smith of Michigan interrupted Mr. Tucker and denied him to put out the law or section of the Constitution which conferred upon the executive the right to declare belligerence. He quoted Henry Clay as saying when the executive failed to do

Mr. Tucker, in reply, said that he supposed the gentleman from Michigan, knowing the weak character of the man in the White House, at present time, believed that Mr. Cleveland would hasten to obey the

At 10 o'clock the House adjourned. The vote will be taken on Monday.

QUAY'S DESK BROKEN OPEN

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Sen. Quay's committee-room was broken last evening and an unsuccessful

tempt made to open his desk. It

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and floral designs. R.F. COLLINS,
119. Flowers packed for shipping.

ASK YOUR FLORIST FOR THEM. IN SIZE
they are the largest, in color the brightest,
WARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

OLD BRANDY FOR MINCE PIES. PORT A
rry, 75c per gallon. Sonoma Zinfandel, 50c
per gal. cor. Commercial and Alameda sts. Tel. 30

THROWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE.

Gov. Sangines Alights on His Head.

He is Now Lying in a Very Critical Condition.

Three Others of His Party Also Receive Injuries.

Mrs. Craven Said to Have Married Fair by Contract—Tragedy at San Andreas—Restraining Dams.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)

ENSENADA (Mex.), April 4.—(Special Dispatch.) Col. Agustín Sangines, Governor of the northern district of Lower California, is now lying in a critical condition as the result of a serious accident which happened this afternoon. About 4 o'clock the Governor, in company with his private secretary, M. Morino Rivera; Don Emiliano Ybarra, a well-known mining man of the peninsula and promulgator of the Ybarra Mining Company of San Francisco, and Don Emiliano's brother, Evarado Ybarra of the City of Mexico, started on a tour of the Jacalitos mining district, in which Ybarra and the Governor were interested. A ruelle was driving the spirited team that was to carry the party on their mountainous journey, and, in leaving the city, in turning a sharp corner on Ruelle street, near the corner of Second, the carriage was overturned, coming in contact with a deep ditch, which had been washed out by the recent rains.

All the occupants were thrown violently to the ground. Gov. Sangines striking on his head. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, and it was found that the Governor suffered from internal injuries, and blows on the head, which caused concussion of the brain. Don Emiliano suffered from a sprained arm and several ugly bruises on the face and head, while his brother, Evarado, had the misfortune of a broken right arm and several bruises about the head. The private secretary and the ruelle in charge escaped with slight bodily bruises. Gov. Sangines' condition at present is most critical, and much anxiety is expressed for a speedy recovery.

MARRIED BY CONTRACT.

Another Sensation in the Fair-will Litigation.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—An evening paper says that another sensation is pending in the Fair will case. It is said that Mrs. Nettie Craven, the principal witness of Fair's pencil will, has a contract of marriage with James G. Fair and also has deeds to several valuable pieces of property belonging to the Fair estate. It is also said that Mrs. Craven has a check for \$100,000, signed by Senator Fair, and made payable to Marc Livingston, executor under the pencil will. Across the check are said to be the words "not to be presented until after the probate of the will."

Mrs. Craven also has a letter, it is said, which is a repudiation of the pencil will. All the developments threaten to protract the litigation, and the attorneys for the Fair children are trying to effect a compromise which will speedily settle all opposing interests. Some of the attorneys in the case say that the marriage contract and deeds are forgeries.

KILLED BY HIS NEIGHBOR.

Fatal Termination of a Dispute Over a Muddy Well.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN ANDREAS, April 4.—A tragedy occurred here about 1 o'clock today, in which George Washburn, an old resident of this town, was shot and instantly killed by his neighbor, a Mexican named Benito Lopez. The weapon used was a 45-caliber Colt's revolver. Washburn and Lopez lived on a little back street, opposite each other. In Lopez's yard there is a spring, the water from which flows into the street forming a muddy hole, and then down into Washburn's well, much to the latter's annoyance. Washburn was out in the street when Lopez was drinking of the water when Lopez appeared in his yard just inside of the fence. Words passed between them, and Washburn struck at him with the hoe, but missed him. The Mexican then came into his house presumably to get his pistol and returned a moment later.

Hot words again passed between the men, when Lopez raised his pistol and fired twice, both shots taking effect in his adversary's body. The latter dropped dead in his tracks without uttering a word. Lopez gave him one more shot in the head, and is now in jail. The inquest is now in progress.

Appropriation for Restraining Dams.

SACRAMENTO, April 4.—Gov. Budd said today, in speaking of the appropriation of \$250,000 by the United States government for the purpose of building restraining dams, that the same amount appropriated by the State upon the condition of which the national appropriation was made was not available, and it would require another appropriation by another Legislature. The reason of this is that the Legislature of 1895 did not make a special appropriation, but ordered the amount paid into the general fund. This was done, but since then the general fund has become exhausted.

Ex-Atty-Gen. Churchill Dead.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 4.—Clark Churchill died this morning of fatty degeneration of the heart. He was in his fifty-ninth year and had been Attorney-General of the Territory in its most stormy political period. He was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of the Southwest and locally was especially identified with the construction of the great Arizona Canal, and with the construction of a large block of suburban property.

erty. He was a pioneer of California, coming to San Francisco in 1861. He practiced law in the city for many years thereafter. He leaves only a widow.

An Old River Pilot.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Capt. William Bushnell died today of cancer. He had been for many years in the employ of the Southern Pacific and at the time of his death was captain of the ferry steamer Piedmont. On November 5, 1894, he took the steamer Senator on her trip up the Sacramento River as her pilot. The first license to run a steamer on Puget Sound was granted to Bushnell. At different times he commanded steamers on local bays and rivers.

Clearvoyants Arrested for Swindling.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Prof. Eugene and Prof. Vandevere, the two most noted clairvoyants in the city were placed behind the bars of the City Prison last night by order of Capt. Lees on a charge of swindling George H. Bell, ex-postmaster of Carson City, out of \$1100, the charge being a felony. Bell received advice from the spirit-land through the clairvoyants, and was induced to make what proved to be unfortunate investments.

He Did not Communicate.

TUCSON (Ariz.), April 4.—Gov. Hughes, who returned to Tucson today, speaking of the removal and the report that he had sent telegrams to members of Congress urging them to pass the Arizona Land-lease Bill over the President's veto, says that if such telegrams were received in Washington they were forgeries. He sent no communication to any member of Congress or other person on the subject of the land-lease bill.

Died of Erysipelas.

VISALIA, April 4.—S. Z. Curtis, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of this place, died today of erysipelas. He came here from Texas in 1860 and lived here ever since with the exception of four years in San Diego. He leaves a large family of grown sons and daughters.

Carpenters and Plasterers Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—A strike of carpenters, plasterers and finishers in the Parrot building took place this morning, and 150 workmen walked out, vowing not to resume work until non-union men in the building were discharged, and the bosses recognized the working-card system.

Embezzler Nelsen at Stockton.

STOCKTON, April 4.—Sheriff Cunningham arrived here this evening with E. C. Nelsen, the embezzler, who was arrested in San Luis Obispo county by the officer. The exact amount of his defalcation cannot be stated owing to his peculiar method of working, but it is estimated at fully \$16,000.

A Despondent Suicide.

SAN DIEGO, April 4.—A stranger giving the name of G. D. Phillips, registered at the Commercial Hotel Sunday. This morning he was found in bed with a bullet hole through his head and a revolver beside him. Nothing was found to give a clue to his identity, and it is thought that he had lost heavily lately in mining investments, and that his partner had made \$40,000.

Hotel Burned.

SAN DIEGO, April 4.—The Carlebach Hotel at Carlebach, an ocean beach thirty-seven miles from this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The hotel was a two-story building and was being used as a rooming place for many of the city's residents. The cause of the fire is not known. The hotel was built at a cost of \$5000 and is thought to have been insured for \$5000.

KENTUCKY FLOODS.

Appalling Loss of Life in Pine and Oakley Counties.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BOONEVILLE (Ky.), April 4.—Further particulars just received from the territory in this (Pine) county and in Oakley county shows that it may be several days before a complete list of the persons drowned can be given. Mary Garrett, Mrs. George Gepson and three children, William Burns and two children, Mrs. Wade Marders and two children and two unknown persons were reported last night and to this list it is added the wife of Alexander Gibson and her sister, Miss Mary Barnett, and Gibson's 5-year-old child. All were in their log cabin when the indescribable tempest of water began and the structure was soon swept away.

Gibson made a desperate struggle to save his wife and child, but falling off the logs on which he hoped to reach dry land, the woman clutched him about the throat and he sank with him. The woman and boy drowning. He managed to escape. The dead body of the girl was found 600 yards down the creek lodged against a fence.

Dabbling in Butte Mines.

BUTTE (Mont.), April 4.—Information has been received in Butte that Hamilton Smith, who reported last week that he had discovered a mine and upon whose favorable showing a one-quarter interest was taken by foreign capitalists upon the basis of \$300,000 for the property, is again en route for Butte. He is expected to arrive in the 22d inst. One rumor concerning his mission is that he comes empowered to examine the mine a second time to report upon the advisability of making an offer of \$400,000 for the remaining three-fourths of the stock. It is not believed in Butte mining circles that the figures are large enough to secure the property. In fact, it is not for sale.

Has Good Friends.

STOCKTON, April 4.—Mrs. Vaccarassa, the widow of the man who was strangled to death a few nights ago in his home in Stockton, seems to be a friendly Italian woman, but she has shown that she has some very good friends. She has been in jail ever since the murder, and has been there until this evening, when she was released on \$5000 bond, which was given by two of the wealthiest men in the county. She has also been supplied with two able attorneys, Congressmen Lottitt and Frank Nicol, who charge good fees for their services.

Gertrude Vanderbilt Engaged.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The World this morning says that the engagement of Gertrude Vanderbilt and Harry Payne White is now admitted by all their friends, and denied by none of the family. It only awaits the formality of an announcement. As Miss Vanderbilt is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and therefore prospective heiress to one-fourth of about \$100,000,000, and as Harry Payne White is the prospective heir to one-half of the Payne-Whitney millions, this statement is bound to attract considerable attention.

Trolley Wires Underground.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), April 4.—The House of Delegates yesterday passed a bill providing for the putting of overhead wires underground by December 31, 1897. The bill provides that all wires shall be placed underground in the district bounded by the levee, Twenty-second street, Spruce street and Washington street. All poles must be removed from the street except those necessary to suspend lamps and boxes, and the poles necessary for local distribution of electrical energy. The bill now goes to the Council, where those interested fear it will be killed.

Gen. Fielding Resigns.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Edward Fielding, brigadier-general in command of the Northwest division of the Salvation Army, and with the exception of Commander Booth-Tucker, the most prominent officer in the force in America, has resigned his commission and will join the Salvation Army in England.

SINCE WILLIE WENT AWAY.

There is a Calm in Deutschland.

Even the Matabele Row Has Failed to Startle.

Ambassador Uhl Finds Himself Already Misquoted.

High Germans Shocked by a Low Publication—Dr. Friedman and His Books—Dr. Peters and His Scandal.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BERLIN, April 3.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) Since Emperor William's departure for Italy and Prince Hohenlohe's journey to Baden, political excitement has rapidly subsided and the press of all parties discuss events in England, France and Italy dispassionately and impartially in the absence of any official inspiration. Nevertheless, the Emperor keeps a firm hand on the government tiller. At Genoa, Naples and Palermo he had on board the imperial yacht direct telegraphic communication with the Berlin Foreign Office and kept the wires busy sending hundreds of dispatches and instructions to civil and army officers.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, sent the Emperor detailed accounts of the French crisis, the Egyptian and Matabele troubles, the arrival in this city of Edwin F. Uhl, the newly-appointed United States Ambassador, to Germany and of the latter's brief interview with Prince Hohenlohe and himself as Minister of Foreign Affairs. In regard to the resignation of M. Berthelot, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, His Majesty's orders were to avoid everything calculated to excite French public opinion against Germany.

The Matabele rising is regarded as a dangerous development, but it has not stirred the German press, in spite of the very prevalent belief that the revolt is not unwelcome to those who are desirous of seeing the British forces in South Africa reinforced.

The Hamburg Correspondenz publishes a letter from the writer, who is evidently behind the scenes, in which it is declared that the mission of Dr. W. J. Leyde, the fifth, sixth and twelfth of the Transvaal, so far as it concerned enlisting Germany's active support of the republic, has failed, and that Germany will do nothing to help the republic. Even the cavalry will have to desire to assume a protectorate over the Transvaal. As the North German Gazette has reproduced this statement, it may be regarded as official.

This year's army maneuvers have been fixed to take place from September 2 to September 11, between Bautzen and Gersdorf, the fifth, sixth and twelfth army corps to be engaged. The special features of the maneuvers will be the general use made of the bicycle and tricycle. Even the cavalry will have bicycle corps for the carriage of dispatches and for obtaining special information. For the first time some of the troops will be armed with a practical trial. Each machine is provided with two quick-firing guns and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

A number of high court personages, including Emperor William's brother-in-law, Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, Baron von Schroeder, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Prince Anhalt, and others, have subscribed the sum of 360,000 marks. It is said, in an effort to prevent the Ollendorf Publishing House in Paris from publishing the sensational pamphlet entitled, "A Revelation from Above," written by Dr. Fritz Friedman, the lawyer who absconded from the city of Leipzig, to the amount of 1,000,000 marks, and taking with him Nellie von Wildenfelz, an actress. Dr. Friedman was counsel for the court chamberlain Von Kotsch who was at one time believed to be the author of a series of anonymous communications sent, during a period of years, to various high personages. The inside history of this scandal is said to have been revealed in the pamphlet, and other startling affairs connected with court circles are believed to have been described. The negotiations are understood to be still pending.

Dr. Peters, the former imperial commissioner in Africa, states that he never decided the inquiry into his conduct he will leave the government service. It appears that he has been offered a post as a postmaster in the head of a select force in Somaliland in behalf of a New York and Boston syndicate and at a salary of \$20,000 per annum.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Leipzig lays down that all persons witnessing an offense of lese majeste, failing to protest against it or neglecting to inform the authorities will be punished as accomplices. In several of such cases already persons have been fined.

Mr. Uhl, the United States Ambassador, denies having had an interview on the emigrant question on leaving New York. The alleged interview was reported by the press, and is now being raised by the press. He has leased five quarters at No. 8 Thiergartenstrasse, and will make no change in the personnel of the embassy for the present.

STEEL AND TIN.

More about that Meeting of Manufacturers at New York.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Herald says that before the steel men met yesterday they were waited upon by a committee from the Tinplate Manufacturers' Association who desired that a discrimination should be made in their favor. They declared that an advance in the price of steel would have an injurious effect upon the tinplate industry. The committee consisted of John Jarrett, secretary of the association; O. W. Graham of Bridgeport, Conn.; George Grider, president of the Tinplate Company, and Warner Ames of Wile, O. They were informed that their request would be duly considered. The steel men state that it is not true that a trust is in course of formation.

"That would be a bar," said one, "to the enrollment of some manufacturing concerns in the organization. For instance, the laws of the State of Illinois would make it illegal for the Illinois Steel Company to join us. This is not a trust. It is a protective association. Our object is not so much to advance prices as to keep them at a profitable rate. The steel industry, like every other, have been largely at the mercy of brokers, who have for purely speculative purposes, persuaded firms to manufacture largely in excess of any needs. The brokers have been the only persons to receive benefit. This conference is for the purpose of limiting the production and output in some degree, always producing a sufficient supply according to the needs of the country."

"Then you will manufacture for contract only?"

"Practically, that is what I mean. As to advance in price, that is hardly a just thing to say about it. Instead of producing at a loss, we propose to produce for a profit."

The United Steel Company of Chicago and the Schoenberg Steel Company of Pittsburgh were not represented at the conference. From water sources it was learned that the difference in opinion as to the manner in which the new association should be carried out was the cause of the non-attendance of these companies.

Finest Beyond Question.

Captain Marryat Cigar

Smoke One Today. They're Great.

10c. 3 for 25c. 2 for 25c.

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Take a Whack AT THE—

CRACKER JACK,

THE NEW—

5 CENT CIGAR

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A Yokohama cablegram says the black flag has been broken out there.

A Berlin cablegram says that a new commercial treaty between Germany and Japan has been signed.

A Florence (Colo.) dispatch says that 430 of the 500 strikers on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway construction work returned to work yesterday morning at the old wages, after a loss of but a few hours. The places of the others were filled.

A St. Louis dispatch says that the jury in the case of Peter, alias "Cotton" Schmidt, one of the trio that held up and murdered E. A. Water, the Chicago artist, in Webster Groves, several months ago, returned a verdict yesterday of guilty in the first degree.

A Boise (Idaho) dispatch says that the Idaho Immigration Commissioners adjourned yesterday after a three-day session. The Idaho Immigration Association was formed, each county being entitled to two members. The officers are: Eugene Buchanan, of Moscow, president; J. M. Haines of Boise, secretary; J. O. Baker of Boise, treasurer.

Commissioner Carleton of the Salvation Army said yesterday that he had about completed his tour of inspection of the army in this country, and would sail for England next Wednesday. Commissioner Eva Booth-Tucker would be accompanied by Commander Booth-Tucker would be accompanied.

An effort is being made by Representative Mandell of Wyoming to have the Big Horn Hot Spring on the Shoshone Indian Reservation taken over by the government, to establish new stations on the Cayuli, west of the Shoshone reservation, and to open a new road to Yuruan, as a protest against Venezuela's big grant to American capitalists in the gold country for the month of the Orinoco. This grant also includes important navigation and commercial privileges and several engineers have arrived there from New York to explore the grant.

The strike of union men employed in the construction of the St. Louis Auditorium for the Republican National Convention, which has been suspended for the time being, by tractor McClure of a contract for roofing to a firm employing non-union men, has been averted. McClure has agreed to the contract for the erection of the Auditorium, declined to contest with the union men, and has withdrawn the awards from the obnoxious firm. He will retain the roofing contract to some extent employing none but union men.

The New York World says that Gen. Harrison received official notice today night that the United States government had decided to present to him by Spain and Brazil, while he was President, as a token of esteem from the two countries, the Order of the Star of the Republic. The general is now in the city, and is expected to leave for Europe in a few days. The general is now in the city, and is expected to leave for Europe in a few days.

Transcontinental Association.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), April 4.—Late this afternoon the representatives of the Transcontinental Association of the United States, which has been defunct since 1892, was reorganized. R. H. Countess of Chicago was elected chairman, and James Fuller of New York was made eastern representative. The Rate Committee, which is now formulating a schedule of tariffs, is now in session.

Colonists Without Food.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says that a special report to La Prensa states that the situation among the Santa Fé colonists is desperate. They are without means and without food. The commercial firms are in terrible straits. The national Congress will attempt to succor the people until the next harvest. The Herald's correspondent in Para, Brazil, states that yellow fever is on the increase in that city.

Burglars in Dress Suits.

WOONSOCKET (R. I.), April 4.—A special from Woonsocket, Mass., says that five burglars clad in dress suits entered the Woonsocket Bank at 1 o'clock this morning, blew open one safe and attempted to force another, but secured only about \$100. Before entering the bank the men overpowered Joseph Beauregard, the watchman of the Woonsocket Mills and a bank near the mills, and bound, gagged and left him in an outhouse. The burglars stole a horse and carriage and escaped.

Had to Suspend.

DECATUR (Ill.), April 4.—The Farmers' Bank put up a notice today that, on account of the heavy demands by depositors, it would have to suspend for a few days. It is said that all creditors will be paid in full. It is a private bank. Lewis B. Casner being the principal owner.

Association Reorganized.

STOCKTON, April 4.—The Agricultural Association reorganized today with the new members in office, and Frank D. Cobb, a prominent merchant, was elected president.

If it be true that Platt's antagonism to McKinley arises from the fact that the latter refused to promise him a place in his Cabinet, if elected, McKinley will stand better than ever with the

HIGHEST GRADE IN THE WORLD

La Flor de Vallens



Clear Havana Cigars

Sold on all steamships of American Line. Sold on all steamships of Cunard Line. Sold on all Pullman Palace Buffet Cars. Sold on all Wagner Buffet Cars.

Also sold by all leading Dealers, Hotels and Clubs everywhere.

Acknowledged by consuls as

The Best That Money Can Buy

EUGENE VALLENS & CO., Makers

Factories: CHICAGO—NEW YORK—HAVANA

KINGSBAKER BROS. & CO., Distributors for Southern California

Each Cigar Banded to prevent substitution.

MONROEISM.

Is Indorsed by the Central and South American Nations.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CITY OF MEXICO, April 4.—El Universal tonight publishes telegrams from all over Central and South America, regarding President Diaz's utterances on the Monroe doctrine in his recent message to Congress.

President Barrios of Guatemala praises the statesmanlike tone of the message, and in Salvador the government is inclined to favor an alliance of all American nations in support of the Monroe doctrine as expounded by President Diaz.

Ronduras newspapers advocate a Latin-American confederation in support of the doctrine of no European interference, but excluding the United States and Canada. Nicaragua is disposed to adopt President Diaz's sentiment. Costa Rica agrees with President Diaz, but the feeling prevails that Mexico is anxious for consolidation of Central

America. The Colombian Sentinel favors the Latin-American alliance.

President Crespo, in his congratulations to President Diaz, declares that Venezuela sustains the plan of a Latin-American union in defense of territorial integrity. The Bolivian government, since the plan is a check to English arrogance and territorial ambition, The Peruvian press warmly applauds President Diaz.

The President of Chile says that if the plan did not conceal the hidden purposes of the United States, and was not aimed at an particular European nation, it was worthy of commendation. Chile would give to the delegates to a conference, but would prefer that the United States have no representation there.

President Borda of Uruguay said he must applaud the step taken by the Mexican President, who had put himself at the head of a Latin-American union in support of the inviolability of American soil.

Argentine newspapers advocate adopting the suggestion of the Mexican chief magistrate and desire a conference of all Latin-American Presidents. Morales of Brazil says he hopes for an alliance of all American nations against the continual aggressions of European nations

in this hemisphere, taking advantage of the weakness of Latin-American nations.

The government here continues to receive telegraphic congratulations on the bold step taken by President Diaz in support of the amplification of the Monroe doctrine, and making it international law in the new world.

Cobb Was on a Spree.

OMAHA (Neb.), April 4.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln says that it was discovered today that the late County Treasurer, Maxey Cobb, whose body was found on Thursday, did not commit suicide as was supposed. The coroner's jury found that death resulted from exposure. Cobb was on a spree, and wandered off on the prairie. His books are all right.

A London cablegram says that at the Bow-street Police Court yesterday Matthew Adams was remanded on an extradition warrant charged with embezzling \$40,000 in Denver, Colo., where he had been clerk of the 10th and Criminal Court. Adams was arrested at Southampton when about to start for Cape Town with his wife.

The Owl Drug Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
320 South Spring St. LOS ANGELES.

Beware of Vile Imitations

Dr. Ira Baker's Emulsion

Cod Liver Oil

Contains more oil

Contains more Hypophosphites

Is a better medicine

For Bronchial Troubles,

Asthmatic Affections

Than any of the advertised patent nostrums on the market.

We manufacture this reliable Emulsion and you get it fresh, Palatable as Jersey cream. Don't take any substitute that may have been on the druggist's shelves for a year or more.

A Few Fiesta Boomlet Prices.

Woodbury's Facial Soap, regular price 50c a cake; our price, 3 cakes for 50c.

Strychnine, \$1 per ounce; the wholesale price is more.

Paine's Celery Compound 60c a bottle.

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The Owl Drug Company of Los Angeles delivers Drugs and Medicines free of express charges to any railroad point within 100 miles of Los Angeles, when the purchases amount to \$5 or over, providing money accompanies the order.

A Few Fiesta Stationery Prices.

Fifty per cent. less than the stationery stores charge, and Hurd's Society Stationery.

Hurd's Imperial, 2-quire Papeterie, regular price 60c, our price 35c.

Hurd's Irish Linen Paper, per quire 15c, regular price 25c.

LITERARY DEPARTURE

AN EASTER ROMANCE.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)
BY LIDA ROSE McCABE.

It was raining—a cold, dismal depressing rain. An unpaid board bill, a depleted wardrobe, an empty purse, and a pile of "rejected," upon which Miss Boynton had wearily turned the key of her bachelor-maid apartment, kept pace with her up the avenue.

"Oh, to be a bonnet-maker! How much happier I should be! The most quoted woman of a Paul Pry press stood transfixed before a modiste's window, radiant with Easter importations. As the slender mackintosh figure stood, the airy fabrications of Parisian skill vanished from her mind's eye to be replaced by visions of the chic head-dresses her deft fingers had fashioned for her own Gibsonsque head.

"I have always been told that I had a knack with ribbons and laces," Miss Boynton's color deepened at the memory of compliments that had been heaped on her on gala occasions when she sallied forth in her caput chef d'oeuvre. Again she was belle of the far-off, inland town she had deserted in the first flush of youth to make for herself a niche in the literary life of the metropolis. How often the expectations of those deserted provincials had helped her to bridge seemingly impassable chasms!

This morning, however, found her without the strength, the courage, the buffer longer against the unpropitious tide that had set in some months earlier. What was the cause of the sudden collapse of a career that opened so brilliantly and promised so much? Had her intellect lost its freshness, her pen its cunning, or her ability to achieve been overestimated?

Her novitiate as a literary worker was now spent. She had suddenly awakened to a realizing sense that nothing solid, nothing substantial had been achieved. So far as her prophetic vision could penetrate, the future held only a repetition of the past, without the charm of novelty, the confidence of youth or the ignorance of inexperience. She was alone in the world. Too late to turn back; to stand still was equally impracticable. She must go on, but where? How?

"Perhaps," she thought, as she continued to gaze at the window full of bonnets, "perhaps it's not too late to learn the milliner's trade." "A bonnet-maker, by Jove!" A gust of wind tossed aside Miss Boynton's umbrella. A notebook in which she had hastily sketched a hat that caught her fancy, fell to the ground. "Clever, clever," by George! The girl was now indignantly conscious of the proximity of a smiling middle-aged stranger. "A thousand pardons, no offense!" he said, bending her up to his eyes. "I cannot help admiring your choice."

"Sir, I am not a bonnet-maker," remonstrated Miss Boynton, flushing from the first blush of indignant resentment. "But I can make a bonnet, and—"

"Wear it to the queen's taste," interposed the intruder. There was an unmistakable twinkle in the gray, child-like eyes that peered beneath her umbrella. Dressed to the hilt, she seemed to the conventionalities. Miss Boynton's love of adventure quickened. "I am in a dilemma," said she. "So am I," said she. "I believe Providence has sent you to help me."

He took from his pocket a letter, and, adjusting his glasses, deliberately read: "My dear Paul: We have a favor to ask, and as it is the first in many years, we know you will not have the heart to refuse. On Easter Sunday a new minister is to be installed with great pomp and ceremony. Angeline and I have decided to show the parish that, notwithstanding the McGovern girls have apparently been asleep the past decade, they are still very much alive. Send us two of the smartest bonnets in New York."

"There, now! Isn't that a commission to make the bravest of quilts?" His laugh put a slight lachrymose day. "Angelina and Tabitha," he explained, "are my sisters, God bless them. They are back on the old farm, have always lived there. Now, my young friend, if you will kindly step into this shop and help me select bonnets, you will fill two hearts with joy, and relieve one conscience of a burden."

Two mackintosh figures disappeared within the most fashionable shop on the avenue. Seated on a divan, they were soon absorbed in the confections brought forth from the drawers and drawers by the conventional fashion-plate saleswoman. In normal condition Miss Boynton's aesthetic soul would have recoiled at the horrid, consummate art. But as she looked she thought, aghast—"420 for that knot of ribbon? Thirty dollars for the bunch of flowers? Think of it. A couple at the price would pay the landlord, and I could make any one of them."

"Don't you like it?" he repeated. "I think it immensely becoming." "Becoming to me, perhaps, but how about your sisters? Are they my style?"

Angelina's brother threw back his head and laughed. Bless you, child, both girls are older than I am, everything here is for youth and beauty."

"But tell me," pleaded the blushing girl, "what is their style? The color of their eyes, their hair, their complexion, the shape of their faces? Unless I know, how can I be of service?"

"I see," said Angelina's brother, "an artist, if not a bonnet-maker, instead of you see the girls, I wouldn't be surprised if you might make something quite as smart and more to their liking than anything here."

"Do you?" Oh, how I would like to try."

"Do you know," she confessed, with a frankness she has never since been able to explain, "I was thinking this morning on the avenue, that perhaps I had made a mistake. I ought to have been a bonnet-maker, instead of a writer."

"Well, be one," said Angelina's brother. "Begin today. I will send you the girls' pictures. I don't know, of course, that you were married. That I should meet your wife. Really, I don't know what I thought. It was stupid, awfully stupid. Must I confess? I am suspected that you were the great Paul McGovern. I only thought of you as Angelina's brother."

"And in her and Tabby's memory, no less than my good pleasure, I beg you now to sit up like the sensible young woman I take you to be, and do me the honor to sip a cup of my brewing. How many lumps? You see, this is how it is: I married and death robbed me. That was years ago. Fate being so unkind, I have never since had the courage to tempt her. Save Sancho, I am alone."

His position defined, talk soon sped merrily, though Miss Boynton could not forget the proximity of the bonnet maker. After lunch they sought the studio where conversation naturally turned to the plastic art.

"I presume you never feel hesitancy in beginning a new work?" said Miss Boynton. "You must now be so sure of yourself and your power." They

Miss Boynton had completed her designs and purchased the requisite materials, her venture as a bonnet-maker began in earnest.

To make two of the smartest bonnets in New York was a task from which the skilled might well shrink with misgivings. In her own pretty fabrications effect alone was sought. Flimsy detail was never considered. Well she knew that in such perfection largely lay the smartness of a New York bonnet. The indefinable illustrative, delicate bow that stamped the professional from the home-bred creation was a secret that Miss Boynton flattered herself was already hers. But the lining, the finish—how she abhorred detail—haunted her day and night. Greater thought or care had rarely been given to a manuscript than was brought to bear upon the bonnets of these unknown epistates. Often she reproved herself for the rashness of her undertaking. But, at length, when the task was finished, and her critical acumen was unable to detect a suggestion of the objectionable home touch, she revelled in the joy of the creator, and pictured the sisters wending their way to church on Easter morning. First came Angelina, daintily in a tiny Tuscan straw with black lace bows, distended like raven's wings from the back knot of burnished bronze, while in the wavy part nestled German field flowers. Tabitha followed, stately and serene, in a close-fitting jet, with butterflies of duchesse point, one warm-hearted crimson rose accentuating the whole.

When Mme. Francoise's would-be rival had fastened her eyes on these tangible evidences of her skill, they were tenderly laid in boxes long treasured; boxes that bore the impress of a famous Paris house. An itemized bill was inclosed with the postscript:

"Am unable to estimate the labor. It is left to your discretion."

The bonnets were then dispatched to the address Angelina's brother had given—a cross street in the vicinity of Central Park. The messenger returned with a check computed on the Mme. Francoise basis. For days after the disappearance of the bonnets Miss Boynton went about her apartment with a sense of loss, as if a part of her had been alone remained to recall the home departure. In her sunny window overlooking Washington Square, her imagination often followed the bonnets to Derbyville, and somehow the breezy personality of Angelina's brother would intrude, and the length the spell was broken. The stifled inventive faculty resumed activity. Again the tide of literary appreciation turned in her favor. The Louvre's esoteric, assumed, its wonted disorderly utility. While reveling in the new-born hope, there came one day a letter whose delay had often plagued her curiosity if not her vanity.

"The smartest bonnets in New York," wrote Angelina's brother, "have played havoc in Derbyville. A parson and a deacon have succumbed. I have no doubt now, if I ever did have, that you will succeed as a bonnet-maker. I have been thinking the matter over, and, as a way of helping to establish you in business, if you are still ambitious to compete with Mme. Francoise, shall be glad to talk it over with you. I am always home and at leisure at 12 m."

Several weeks after the receipt of this letter, Miss Boynton, with the abundance of growing fame, gaily touched the knocker of an imposing brown-stone that bore the name of Angelina's brother. The curious entrance to a double or warehouse, which filled her with apprehension that was dispelled by the courtesy of the butler who ushered her through a dim, artistic entresol to a unique room. The whole might have been a Pompeian excavation, so dimly rich, so anciently mellow were the red walls, ceiling and panels, upon whose intricate scrolls the sunlight played through a high mulioned window. Classic bronzes rested on richly-carved bookcases and buffets—rested with the familiarity of centuries of companionship. A couch, a writing desk littered with papers and cigar stumps and a table set for one, were the only suggestions of modern occupancy. As Miss Boynton's quick eyes took in this unexpected environment, the room echoed a sudden stifled cry. Through the doorway, she saw a man, a man of masculine attire—could she believe her eyes?—two familiar bonnet boxes.

In the doorway stood Angelina's brother. "Ho! ho!" he cried, extending, then withdrawing, a hand grimy with clay. Was about to despair of ever seeing you. Was about to look you up. Just in time to break bread. Do you like tea? Here, Sancho, what have you today? Set a table, and let us eat something appetizing." The butler disappeared, leaving the quasi bonnet-maker to confront in Angelina's brother one of the most successful sculptors of the day. In his brusque, cheery manner, McGovern disappeared behind the tapestried alcove, to reappear shortly, attired in velvet jacket and cap, picturesque in velvet jacket and cap.

"So glad to see you. Object to smoke? Good! It would be an awful deprivation. Always have a pipe at noon. Well, what were the bonnets were immense. The girls were tickled to death. How is trade?"

"Angelina's brother folded his arms, while his mischievous eyes peered through smoke rings into the very soul of the woman struggling bravely to adjust herself to the unexpected revelation. This visit made, against her better judgment, had brought about."

"Come, how many bonnets have you made? Are you still ambitious to open a shop?" he continued. "The answer was silent. She was in the presence of a man whose genius she had worshipped since she was old enough to appreciate the significance of art. That very morning she had tarried, as was her wont, to admire one of his masterpieces in the public square. She had been there, humiliated, and suddenly conscious that she was the victim of imposition. Resentment was in the flashing eyes she turned to Angelina's brother, and he trembled on her lips, to be brushed by Sancho's entrance.

"Lunch is served," said the butler. Angelina's brother drew up his chair to the inviting repast. His guest rose. "Doesn't your wife, your family lunch with you?" she asked, visibly embarrassed. He set down the water carafe in a half-dazed, half-apologetic manner.

"I have no wife, no family."

"The pathos in the ebb of his voice was not lost in her sensitive ear." "Need that frighten you?" he asked. "I don't know—I don't know," said the girl, in a suppressed, of course, that you were married. That I should meet your wife. Really, I don't know what I thought. It was stupid, awfully stupid. Must I confess? I am suspected that you were the great Paul McGovern. I only thought of you as Angelina's brother."

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BROWNS.

MAKERS OF LOW PRICES.

249-251 S. Spring St.

stood before an unfinished equestrian statue.

"In art as in life," said Angelina's brother, thoughtfully, "one is never without a fear and trembling. Every new undertaking is an experiment."

"Do you—with all your fame, your experience—feel that way? How you encourage me."

"Ah," said Angelina's brother, "you never begin the creation of a bonnet without faith in the sufficiency of your experience—feel that way? How you encourage me."

"Oh, I am not a bonnet-maker," cried the girl impetuously. "I am not a bonnet-maker," cried the girl impetuously. "I am not a bonnet-maker," cried the girl impetuously.

"Bonnet-maker or no bonnet-maker," said McGovern, descending from the dais upon which the statue was posed, "you are a mighty clever, tantalizing bit of femininity. Come, I will give you five minutes to make a clean breast of this bonnet business."

"And I," cried the now defiant girl, "will give you less time than the bonnets to Angelina."

"Because there is no Angelina."

"No Angelina?"

"He shook his head, while the studio reverberated with his irresistible laughter."

"No Tabby?"

"No Tabby?"

"No Tabby?"

"No Tabby?"

"No Tabby?"

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"No Tabby?"

"No Tabby?"

valves of the steering engine are working.

The steering ropes are often jammed on the deck of a pulley, and the steering gear then becomes powerless. As the wheel ropes have to be kept tight, they frequently break with any warning whatever. If this happens at sea, it does not matter greatly, as there is ordinarily little chance of collision, and the needed repairs are soon made. But if the breakage should occur in a crowded channel, or near shore, the safety of the ship is threatened, and any moment may bring about a fatal disaster. The steering telegraph has changed all this. By means of this instrument the terrible chances of danger which may attend a breakdown of the steering gear are eliminated. Should a wheel rope break or become jammed, the helmsman instantly steps on the steering telegraph, and the various valves of the steering engine are worked, and thereby causes a pointer which is placed in front of the helmsman to be put in position to show the exact position of the wheel. The helmsman has a second dial in front of him which acts as a check and tells him whether his signals have been understood in the engine room. The operation of this instrument is entirely electrical.

The success of the electric fountain at the Chicago and Atlanta expositions has given quite an impetus to the installation of these fountains. A new globe has been introduced which is made of transparent crystal glass. It throws the light in every direction, and gives increased light with perfect diffusion. It is said to show a uniformly brilliant surface, mellowing harsh corners of light and destroying sharp shadows.

A CHEAP ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN.

The success of the electric fountain at the Chicago and Atlanta expositions has given quite an impetus to the installation of these fountains. A new globe has been introduced which is made of transparent crystal glass. It throws the light in every direction, and gives increased light with perfect diffusion. It is said to show a uniformly brilliant surface, mellowing harsh corners of light and destroying sharp shadows.

AMERICAN PROGRESS IN MILITARY SIGNALING.

A description of French military signaling system has recently gone the round of the papers. Capt. Charles Plumb, Signal Officer of the Fourth Signal Corps, N.G.N.Y., now stationed at Fort Monmouth, N.J., has been in this field in America is equally deserving of notice. Among other illustrations of the various signal bureaus, officers and corps in the United States army and navy, the various military organizations, Capt. Plumb speaks of a complete telegraph and telephone system for the use of the army and navy. The system is a complete telegraph and telephone system for the use of the army and navy. The system is a complete telegraph and telephone system for the use of the army and navy.

THE EFFECT OF THE ROENTGEN RAYS UPON THE EYE.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steering telegraph is one of the latest of Lieut. Fiske's latest devices for increasing the efficiency of battleships. Although intended primarily for naval use, this invention is applicable to any vessel whatever. It is practically a safety appliance for controlling the steering of a ship when the ordinary steering apparatus breaks down. In the steam steering system generally employed, the actual work of moving the rudder is performed by the steam engine, which is controlled by the helmsman on the bridge. The helmsman is connected to the engine by a system of rods and chains. It will be readily seen that when the vessel is under way, the effort of putting over the helm is considerable, as the rods are then moved at an angle with the keel, and the pressure of water against its forward side tends to push it back to a position in line with the keel. The longer the rudder the faster the speed, and the greater the angle at which the rudder is placed the greater is the effort required. The steam engine which has hitherto been found the most effective means of giving the required power, is connected to the helmsman by a system of rods and chains. The connection of the helmsman to the steering engine is of some flexible medium, usually wire rope. As in a modern ship it is almost impossible to lay the rods in a straight line from the wheel to the steering engine, many sharp corners have to be traversed, and a corresponding number of pulleys have to be used. The ropes must be neither too slack nor too tight. If they are too tight, the effort of moving the steering wheel becomes too great for the helmsman to handle. If they are too slack, the helmsman cannot tell from the position of his wheel how the great strides have been made in increasing

the intensity of the light center, but, as a rule, the increase attained in lighting effect has been accompanied by a more or less unpleasant and injurious effect upon the eye.

In the endeavor to overcome this serious defect, globes and shades of all shapes, sizes and colors have been devised and used, with the result, however, that when partial diffusion was effected, the additional light obtained from the greater brilliancy of the medium was practically absorbed by the globe, or when the globe was sufficiently transparent to transmit a reasonable percentage of light, the actual center of illumination remained almost equally visible and obnoxious. A new globe has been introduced which is made of transparent crystal glass. It throws the light in every direction, and gives increased light with perfect diffusion. It is said to show a uniformly brilliant surface, mellowing harsh corners of light and destroying sharp shadows.

A NEW FIELD FOR CLOTHIERS.

A storage-battery tender has been an electrical journal to ask what is a fair allowance for the extra wear and tear of clothing when looking after accumulators, such allowance, of course, being arranged between master and man; also, what is the best material for clothing to withstand the acid. It is suggested that an London company is now advertising X-ray proof underclothing, an equally enterprising firm of clothiers might be induced to bring out an acid-proof suit for secondary battery tenders.

Rev. Sebastian Dabovich of San Francisco left on the 16th inst., for the East, en route to Europe, where he will remain for the next two or three years. Before leaving for Europe, he will make an extensive tour of Southern Austria and Montenegro.

FOR ART LOVERS AND MEN AND WOMEN OF CULTURE.

Moran's

Magnificent

Masterpiece.

The attention of connoisseurs and critics in the world of art, and of all people of culture and refinement, is especially called to the fact that the lithographic reproduction of this celebrated painting was made under the special personal direction of the artist Moran himself. Every one of the twenty-one component colors used in the printing was first approved by the artist before being put upon the lithographic stone.

The Grandeur of the Gorge Portrayed.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, that wonderland of the world, pictured by an artist whose conception was striking, restless, grand. Thomas Moran's painting, "THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO," was the artistic triumph and sensation of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The faithfulness of the artist in picturing the awful grandeur of the gorge; the delightful delicacy with which he has touched the rolling clouds of mist; the masterly manner in which he has handled Nature's coloring; that melodrama of flame and gold, and rose and wine and azure, is altogether superb.

19th Century Genius.

It is only high genius that has made possible the reproduction of such a splendid work of art, without the loss of a single sun glint; with all the heights and depths of shade luminously portrayed—a reproduction so real that the master whose hand guided the brush-strokes on the original canvas says of it, in effect: "As perfect as perfect can be."

It is this great lithographic triumph, this magnificent reproduction of Moran's famous picture, 22x38 1/2 inches in size, that THE TIMES has arranged to supply to subscribers. It is a picture with a theme grand enough and an execution beautiful enough to make it worthy a place on any wall—in any home.

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Get it now, for never again will you have such a chance.

This reproduction of Moran's inspiration is worth in cash all we charge for THE TIMES and the picture in combination.

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THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MRS. DIMMICK.

The New Mrs. Harrison Will Be a Dainty Bride.

She is Credited with a Domestic Disposition.

An Old Inmate of the Ex-President's Family—Relatives Aggrieved at the Match and Inclined to Grumble.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, March 23.—It must be true, as has been said so often, that nothing interests people like a wedding. How folks do talk about the approaching union of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick, which is to take place in this city a week from next Monday, April 6!

Because Mrs. Dimmick has kept close counsel, the gossip will insist upon the usual stories of magnificent apparel and elaborate preparations, as if it were another Vanderbilt-Marlborough affair, instead of the wedding of a plain, elderly lawyer of moderate fortune with a youngish widow, not far from poor. But for the fact that the groom ex-

ford, a widow, who gathers around her table, besides Mrs. Dimmick, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, sister and brother-in-law of the President's fiancée; Prof. Carpenter of Columbia; a son of the late Dr. Shred, with his wife; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Merriam; Mrs. Sarah T. Robeson and an ex-Bostonian widow named Monroe, with her daughter. Decidedly a quiet, intelligent and reasonable lot of people.

All sorts of opposite characteristics have been by gossip attributed to Mrs. Dimmick. She is really a quiet little woman whose years it would be no sin to name, as they are not many. She is no beauty, but bright and piquant and gifted with plenty of tact, and the faculty of managing people for their good by the gentlest and quietest means. She is not a bit "new," likes "Trilby" and the opera, reads books, makes embroidery, collects autographs, talks politics little but well, hates mice and hopes Allison may be nominated.

From this Mr. Allison is certainly justified in assuming that he is the favorite Presidential candidate of Gen. Harrison also.

When Mr. Harrison was in the Adirondacks last year, he selected a quiet spot in the southwestern part of the woods, rather away from the portion most affected by the tourists and the big hotels, near the Fulton chain of lakes and within easy reach of the Adirondack League Club preserves. Here he would spend the heated term in what is called always in the woods a "camp," but it is really a little cottage. Before that, however, he comes a considerable stay in Indianapolis, where a big reception has been

run up to the President, who was walking with his wife, grasped his arm and cried: "Oh, come away!" The action was impulsive, and meant, to one who knew the actor, nothing but the ease due to long acquaintance; but it was perhaps calculated to cause surprise.

Newspaper correspondents who have written of Mr. Harrison's home life while his wife still lived used to notice that Mrs. Dimmick was a valued adviser of both husband and wife, sometimes even telling the President that it would be better for him not to answer certain questions. For these reasons it might easily happen that Mrs. McKee—the President's favorite daughter—should then and now make rather sharp comments upon the situation. Soon after her mother's death more than one friend heard her lament that she expected Mrs. Dimmick would become her stepmother; that she would not care if that individual loved her father, but in her opinion the match would be purely one of ambition on the woman's part. When Mr. Harrison came to New York, recently, he went to Mrs. McKee's, and is said to have passed a few unhappy days while daughter and sweetheart conspired for his possession. Now that the wedding is fixed, the fact that it is to take place in an Episcopal church is an additional grievance. The Harrison family are strong Presbyterians, and their friends reason that the general is a "catch" of sufficient importance to have suggested to the bride the propriety of surrendering her choice of a church.

All these by-squabbles are really of very little importance, and affect the ex-President himself not at all. No one has any word to say of him but in praise of his conduct. He is very much in love, and as gay as a boy in the prospect of ending his bachelorhood. When he takes meals at the Crawford house, which is not infrequently, he does not go into the long dining-room, but dines or lunches cozily with his future wife in a smaller room upstairs, whether the food is carried by the servant. He will be married, and loudest to wish long life and happiness to his bride and those who in their haste, have said things they will continue to regret long after they have been utterly forgotten by everybody else.

Who could wish anything less than happiness to the brave, wise, kindly gentleman, who has served his country so honorably and intelligently, and who deserves all the blessings that can surround the evening of his days, and to the gracious little lady who will share his home? Certainly not at all.

CHARLES LOUIS DUCOMMUN.

Sudden Death of a Pioneer of Los Angeles.

C. L. Ducommun, long a prominent figure in the business circles of the city, died at his residence on South Grand avenue yesterday morning. Mr. Ducommun had been suffering for the past ten years from a complication of diseases, but being a man of remarkably strong will, would give way to no weakness, and daily attended to his business up to within one day of his death. The end, though sudden, was hardly unexpected, the kidney trouble, supposed to be the cause of his illness, allowing him to keep his mind free and absorbed up to the very hour of his taking away.

Charles Louis Ducommun was a native of Switzerland and came to Los Angeles at the age of 17 years. He had been a resident of Los Angeles for the past forty years, and had been thoroughly identified with the growth of the city.

Mr. Ducommun was a Presbyterian by faith, and was one of the original founders of the First Presbyterian Church established in Los Angeles. His wife, who was a native of the city, was a prominent figure among the early residents of Los Angeles, and who was said to have been a mile-post in the highway of the city's growth.

Y.M.C.A. Trampers.

The Trampers' Annex of the Young Men's Christian Association held a first outing yesterday. The tramps left the Y.M.C.A. building twenty-nine strong, at 9 o'clock, and proceeded to the Pasadena car depot on Fourth street. When the car reached the city limits the real work of the day began. Strung out in single file the twenty-nine pedestrians, most of whom were in gymnasium suits, presented quite an imposing appearance. Prof. Theodore Bessing set the pace and his young son, 7 years old, was one of the most active members of the party. After walking over hills, through brush and orchards, the party finally reached the Devil's Gate, the destination. The shade trees and the running stream were appreciated by the tired and thirsty crowd. After lunch everybody took part in a spirited game of baseball, and after playing an hour or so, posed for several pictures. The trip home was made by an entirely different route and the party arrived at the Y.M.C.A. building about 5 p.m. Prof. Bessing's odometer registered nineteen miles for the actual walking distance, made in about five and a quarter hours.

The Booth-Tuckers are still at work mapping out their tour of the country. The first meeting of the trip will be held in Chicago last next week, immediately following the meeting held in that city by Commander Halington Booth on Tuesday night. From Chicago the whole country west will be covered. The trip will be held in all the Salvation Army quarters. After reaching San Francisco the party will return direct to New York. The chief clerk in the East will then be visited.

SCIENTIFIC SHOES.

THE SIMPLE PEDAL SURGERY, FOR LIMPING PATIENTS.

Women Are Having Their Feet Treated in Preparation for a Busy Spring Season.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

"No, there is not any excuse for a downright ugly foot," said the shoe-maker emphatically. "No excuse, because, in these days of progress and enlightenment, means have been found by which the ugliest foot can be regularly put under a sort of hospital treatment, and cures effected that would surprise your fatalistic mind."

The treatment is simple enough, and women constitute the largest number of our patients. That is because ninety-nine women out of a hundred would rather have pretty feet than any other feature nature has to bestow, and because they wear the most injurious shoes. The majority will buy shoes that are too narrow, too pointed at the toes, and depend upon the faithful offices of the chiropodist to save the swollen joints, cut the corns and plaster the bruises so that it is still possible to get around with some degree of comfort. After a few years of this heroic treatment the foot seems naturally to take the shape into which it is crushed, and a remarkably unhandsome member is disclosed when shoe and stocking are removed.

It is just about at this juncture that the boot-maker is pathetically requested to do something to aid a suffering patient who wants to enter on golfing, cycling, etc., for summer amusements, and does not possess the proper foundations for her new exercise. It is only then, too, that the hospital nurse can be put in train, and the modern scientific man of boots and shoes first takes his limping patient in to that department of his shop where simple pedal surgery is practiced.

CORRECTING MALFORMATIONS. There an attendant takes off all the footwear and exposes the sore, swollen ugliness of madam's extremities to careful examination. First she gives her patient an easy lesson in the art of foot washing, with tepid castile soap suds, and then a sponge off with cold water, and exacts a promise that she will like this must be repeated every morning and evening.

If the feet are naturally moist and tender, they are lightly touched with talcum powder after being most carefully dried. The ordinary condition of badly-used feminine feet shows the bare joint of the great toe pushed far out and inflamed, the veins over the instep enlarged and the toes oddly crushed together in a bunch. What that foot needs is above all to be lightly and easily shod, and for a month or two patent leather or calf skin shoes are worn. In fact, for tender-footed women, those who do a great deal of walking or standing, or who suffer from cold and moist feet, should never venture to wear shoes of any other leather.

A SCIENTIFIC SHAPE.

What shoemakers call a corrective shoe, that is, one made for sore feet, is cut from dongola leather or American kid, as they keep the extremities warm and dry, and where moisture is the result of bad circulation a sole of perforated felt is slipped inside the shoe. But that corrective shoe is in itself a study of the foot lines, though on first trial a woman will usually refuse point blank to wear it. That is because its heel is only a half an inch high and the sole nearly three inches broad at the toe. Moreover, the sole is thick, the bridge under the arch of the foot very wide, and it lacks up. All these things are contrary to the canons of beauty maybe, but the comfort of the fit is undeniable.

All about the heel, instep and ankle the corrective shoe fits snug and tight, but it lets the toes spread to their full extent, and even the holes for the laces are slanted around the edges, to avoid the very high pressure of the little brass rims usually employed. Once in the shoe, walking is as easy as free movement, and one can wear any foot covering whatever. The toe of the boot must extend a thumb's width beyond the tip of the great toe for a perfect fit, and if this out of shoe is worn for a year, unless the feet have been hopelessly distorted, the shoe-maker will guarantee not only a cure of corns, etc., but the resumption of the natural shape.

HAPPY RESULTS.

It is recognized now that by giving the foot freedom it will of itself return to its original form, to straight outline and proper size. The result is just the same as if shoes were altogether discarded for a twelvemonth and one went barefoot. Under such treatment the foot would regain almost the childish symmetry of outline.

But the fifty-dollar woman has not emancipated herself up to the point of going barefoot. In fact, she has yet to learn that to keep her feet healthy she ought to have a complete set of tools for the nails of her toes, as for those of her fingers; that every nail ought to be clipped so as to extend a trifle beyond the toe point, and that when her feet are sore and tender she ought to be as careful of the fit of her stockings as of her shoes.

Feet that are under treatment are always fitted to the stockings that are of mixed wool and cotton and unbleached. These are woven wide and left, as the shoes are made, and every three months a new pair of shoes is fitted to the patient. Every pair grows narrower, to the eye, more symmetrical, until the shape of the foot is re-

A THOUGHT FOR EASTER

BY JULIA WARD HOWE

Did the dark Powers their end attain
When the Lord Christ was scourged
And slain?
The multitude invoking shame
Upon his consecrated name?
The subtle Tempter, folled awhile,
Was it his turn to scorn and smile
When hung in agony of death
The wondrous Man of Nazareth?
"King of the Jews, receive thine own!
I offered thee the earth's broad zone,
And the bright kingdoms of the air,
Wouldst thou to me address thy prayer."
"What sacred lesson wilt thou teach,
On scaffold nailed and red of speech?"
"I suffer that all men may know
How Love to victory doth go."
"Through hopes delayed for blighting
years,
Through want and peril, blood and
tears,
I climbed to set the lamp on high
That lights the world from Calvary."
Your trumpets sound, O ransomed race!
Let Art dream out the Champion's face;
Let Doctrine deep his words enshroud
With prophecy and holy psalm.
And thou, consigned to lonely tomb,
Come forth in Easter's radiant bloom!
In robes of glory walk the earth,
Lead Nature to a nobler birth!
To Beauty's consummation bring
Th' unfulfilled promise of the spring;
Thy life with ours divinely blend,
Redeemer, Master, Saviour, Friend!
For that false promise, falsely made,
Be thy true heritage displayed,
Where shines on palace, temple, mart,
The symbol of the pure in heart.
In prayer, thy brow ran drops of blood,
Seeking the unstained good;
From every drop such flowers shall
blow
As make our earth like Eden show.
Before thy perfect law revealed
Shall Discord leave her bloody field,
And the harsh tramp of battle cease,
Hushed in the music of God's peace!
(Copyright, 1896, by Bacheller, Johnson
& Bacheller.)

TWO KINDS OF CHEAP.

There are two kinds of cheap—there is the "cheap" and mean—in shoes that is about the meanest kind of cheap we know of—Then there is the cheap and good; shoes with so much good making in, so much good leather and so much wear—that they are cheap at double the cost of the "cheap" shoes, and usually the best shoes, which are really the cheapest, don't cost but a little more than the "mean" cheap. If you're looking for something a little better than the cheap and mean—go to Godin's. It's the greatest place on earth to get your money's worth—in shoes.

L. W. Godin,

104 North Spring Street.



Easter Monday

Will be a good day to look for Millinery Comfortably and knowingly. Our collection of Trimmed Hats is by far the choicest shown in the city. Not only that, but the prices will be found to be more than moderate in comparison with what most of the stores charge. We are anxious that every woman should know all about our Trimmed Hats. We're glad to have you come and look at them.

Lud Zobel,

Milliner of Style,

219 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Suits \$17.50.

Suits \$20.00.

Suits \$25.00.

Suits \$30.00.

Suits \$40.00.

Suits \$50.00.

Suits \$60.00.

Some Summer Suits

Look well for about three days—others don't—others hold their shape and color and good appearance till they go threadbare. The first is the kind made of poor material, poor workmanship, poor everything—The second's not made at all, just thrown together—The last is the result of material, workmanship and care combined, such as you get at Gordan's. I carry the largest stock on the Pacific Coast, employ none but the best of help, personally superintend all work; guarantee and keep it in repair for one year.

Gordan, The Tailor,
104 South Spring St.

Pants \$5.00.

Pants \$6.00.

Pants \$8.00.

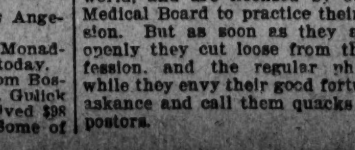
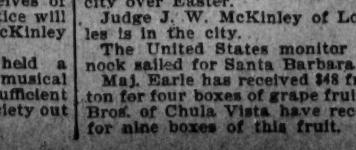
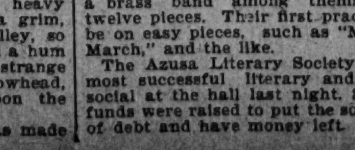
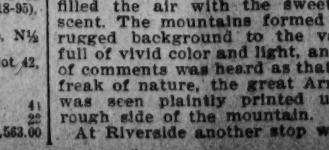
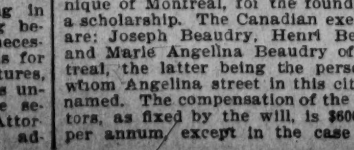
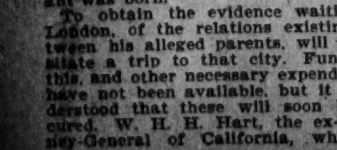
Pants \$10.00.

Pants \$11.00.

Pants \$13.00.

Pants \$16.00.





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The affairs of the last week have been necessarily small and quiet, but among them have been some exceedingly pleasant ones. Mrs. N. W. Stowell entertained a number of the younger set Wednesday evening, and Mrs. E. C. Haskell also entertained at cards that evening. Mrs. W. C. Patterson received informally Wednesday afternoon in honor of her two Ohio friends, Mrs. Barre and Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. F. O. Wyman gave a luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Dr. Gavitt; the "Jolly Jaws" of the High School gave a matinee dance at Turney Hall on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Allison Barlow gave a book party Thursday evening. The week was especially notable for the wedding anniversaries, three of them being delightfully celebrated. Rev. Dr. J. A. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson celebrated their silver wedding on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spencer their linen and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Myer their tin on Friday. Mrs. Wilson was the more of festivities coming so thick and fast that, as some expressed it, "you can't see straight." There are a number of affairs already in prospect for the right reverend, the bishop of Los Angeles. Miss Marsh will give a reception tomorrow evening for him and his charming wife, and a music reception will be given them Thursday evening at Kramer's Hall on West Fifth street. Mrs. A. F. M. Strong and Mrs. E. P. Bryan will give a large reception Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the former on South Alvarado street, and there are invitations out for a number of luncheon and dinners.

A T. J. WEDDING.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Myer entertained delightfully Friday evening at their pretty home on Santa street, in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Myer was assisted by her mother, Mrs. M. C. Myer, her aunt, Mrs. M. B. Haskell of Toledo, O. Part of the evening was devoted to whist, and the remainder to dancing on the porch, which had been inclosed and canvassed for the purpose. In every way possible, the idea of the anniversary was carried out. The decorations were inscribed upon tin, the tally cards and all the dishes used the same were of the same metal. The supper, quite a quantity of it, was served in the dining room. The first prize, a Bohemian glass vase, was won by Miss Lillian O'Brien, the second, a wax apple, by Mrs. Frank Palmer. The third prize, a glass vase, by Mrs. Eugene Pettigrew. George Rice won the gentlemen's first prize, a Mettich stem; Raymond Tryon, a Mettich stem; banana, and C. E. O'Brien, the consolation, a bisque figure of a boy in tears. A delicious supper was served at small tables in the dining room. The direction of Christopher. A stringed orchestra rendered delightful music during the evening. A number of handsome gifts were received. Mrs. Myer was charming in a gown of black brocade silk, the round neck finished with a fall of black lace, caught with a diamond pin. The first prize, a Bohemian glass vase, was won by Miss Lillian O'Brien, the second, a wax apple, by Mrs. Frank Palmer. The third prize, a glass vase, by Mrs. Eugene Pettigrew. George Rice won the gentlemen's first prize, a Mettich stem; Raymond Tryon, a Mettich stem; banana, and C. E. O'Brien, the consolation, a bisque figure of a boy in tears. A delicious supper was served at small tables in the dining room. The direction of Christopher. A stringed orchestra rendered delightful music during the evening. A number of handsome gifts were received.

A SURPRISE PARTY.
An enjoyable party was given Thursday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nay of Carrie Bell street, as a surprise to Carrie Bell. The rooms were decorated with hanging baskets of growing plants, palms and flowers. Vocal solos were rendered by J. W. Barr and F. E. Nay, and piano solos by Carrie Bell and Lillian O'Brien. Dancing was enjoyed later. Those present were: Mrs. H. E. Lebert, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Lebert, Miss Lillian O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Wambold, the Misses Carls, Skofstad, Barwell, Burnett, Crawford, Caraway, James, Wood, M. Robson, Robson, Wybro, Alice Pith, Borders, Whaley, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. St. John, Miss Skofstad, Ida Lawrence, C. Lawrence, Myrtle Bradshaw, Messrs. Barr, Elder, McCoy, Dunn, Perry, Barnwell, Black, Graham, Kaust, Lampton, Pratt, White, Harmsen, Perry and Henderson.

A BOOK PARTY.
Mrs. J. R. Cox gave a delightful book party at her home on West Seventeenth street, in honor of her niece, Miss Emerson of Missouri. The first prize, "Pilgrim's Progress," in white and gold, was won by Miss Florence Riley, and the second, "Browning's Poems," by Mrs. J. R. Cox. The booky volume of "The Tea Party," was bestowed upon Miss Mary Parker. The decorations were in lavender and white. In the parlors, wistaria and white roses were charmingly arranged. In the dining-room, garlands of wistaria fell from the chandelier to the table, where they were tied with large bows and lavender ribbon. The small tables were decorated with frezias, and the souvenirs were clusters of frezias tied with lavender ribbon. As far as possible the refreshments were in lavender and white. The guests were: Mrs. Alexander of Missouri, Mrs. Rorick, Mrs. Cox, Misses Misses, Annie Chapin, Belle Torrey, Florence Riley, Jessica Rhodes, Joy Hill, Edie Blaw, Misses Pearl Hill, Adele Bare, Nora Newell, Burkhardt, Messrs. Travis, Skilling, Garbreth, Tyler, B. Tyler and Jack D. Marsh.

A TRIP TO MT. LOWE.
A jolly party left Friday morning for Mt. Lowe, returning Saturday evening. Echo Rock and the observatory were visited, and snowballing and the hokey-tally of Martin's Camp enjoyed. The chaperons were Mrs. E. G. Galbreth and Mr. Best. The party was composed of Misses F. J. St. John, Mrs. J. R. Cox, Pearl Hill, Adele Bare, Nora Newell, Burkhardt, Messrs. Travis, Skilling, Garbreth, Tyler, B. Tyler and Jack D. Marsh.

A LUNCHEON.
The winter class of '96 were entertained last Friday evening at the residence of Miss Grace Perry of Loveland avenue. The games "mysterious whist" and "pelling names" were played, and a delicious supper was served. The refreshments were in lavender and white. The guests were: Mrs. Alexander of Missouri, Mrs. Rorick, Mrs. Cox, Misses Misses, Annie Chapin, Belle Torrey, Florence Riley, Jessica Rhodes, Joy Hill, Edie Blaw, Misses Pearl Hill, Adele Bare, Nora Newell, Burkhardt, Messrs. Travis, Skilling, Garbreth, Tyler, B. Tyler and Jack D. Marsh.

A RECEPTION.
Mrs. Wright Conklin gave a reception on Friday evening at the Camden on South Spring street, to the Bona Amica Club and the ladies of the Camden. The parlors were decorated with vines and roses, lighted by a hanging lamp, and made still more attractive by a large bowl of punch, provided over by Mrs. Laura Conney. The side porch was inclosed and made into a cozy smoking-room. The supper was served in a tent among the trees, which was illuminated with strings of Chinese lanterns. The tables were decorated with white roses and purple lilies. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Aylesworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spencer, Mrs. A. C. Connor, Mrs. Emily Penning, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mrs. J. B. Myer, Mrs. E. C. O'Brien, Mrs. Lillian O'Brien, Mrs. Frank Palmer, Mrs. Eugene Pettigrew, George Rice, Mrs. Mary Summers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horne.

A LUNCHEON.
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spencer celebrated the twelfth anniversary of their wedding very pleasantly Friday evening at their home on South Griffin avenue. Mrs. Spencer was assisted in receiving by Misses F. J. St. John, Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. J. B. Haskell, Mrs. A. C. Connor, Mrs. Emily Penning, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mrs. J. B. Myer, Mrs. E. C. O'Brien, Mrs. Lillian O'Brien, Mrs. Frank Palmer, Mrs. Eugene Pettigrew, George Rice, Mrs. Mary Summers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horne.

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OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Santa Ana.
There have been entertainments of one kind and another in Santa Ana almost every evening during the past week. Miss Jessie Beach of Santa Ana entertained a number of her young friends at the home of her parents on Bush street Friday evening. Mrs. Gee Harlin of Santa Ana is in Los Angeles the guest of her niece, Miss Etta Powell. Misses Ed. Morris and Jessie Rubottom of Pomona are in Santa Ana, the guests of relatives and friends for a week.

San Jose.
Miss Helen C. Crandall of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived Wednesday, and stayed at the Hotel Bancroft, No. 727 South Broadway. The engagement is announced of Miss Katherine W. Kimball, the well-known vocalist of this city, to Dr. William Edward Forest, a prominent physician of New York city, who will return from Europe, Miss Kimball has been located in New York. She will soon return to Los Angeles for a few months' visit.

San Francisco.
A pleasant reception was given yesterday afternoon by the board of managers of the Friday Morning Club, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Barr, 1014 Broadway. A grand military ball will be given Wednesday evening, April 2, at Illinois Hall by the members of C. C. Seventh Infantry, N.G.C.

San Diego.
The wedding of Mrs. Guselle Langtre and Clarence Blanchard took place last Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. William Knight. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard will reside at No. 414 Victor avenue.

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Miss Hattie Hildreth of San Jose, Cal., arrived in Los Angeles last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Miss Ryland on South Olive street. The next morning she will be the guest of Miss Genevieve Smith, corner of Figueroa and Pico streets.

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The wedding of Miss Florence Poyas of Waco, Tex., and George W. Johnson, a local musician, took place last morning at 9 o'clock at the First Congregational Church in this city. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who are teachers in the Normal School of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, after a visit at Coronado, will reside in Albuquerque, N.M.

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Santa Monica.

Santa Monica Lodge.
The Santa Monica Lodge, No. 292, I.O.G.T., gave an "at home" to the members and friends at Foresters' Hall last Monday evening, in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the organization of the order here. The programme of addresses, recitations and music was rendered. Fred N. Taft presided, and in introducing Miss Amanda Way of Whittier, the chief speaker of the evening, briefly reviewed the "ups and downs" of the lodge during its eleven years of existence. About 400 names have been subscribed to the roll since the beginning, and although the interest has waxed and waned at times, the lodge at this time is in a healthy and growing condition. The roll now contains forty-three names, a grand total of an entertaining talk of twenty minutes. Misses Kate Miles and Grace Elliott were the soloists. The orchestra from the Soldiers' Home was in attendance, and rendered several pieces of music.

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BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.
Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS
300 SOUTH BROADWAY, Cor. 3rd.
BRADBURY-BECK

We Give You What You Ask For...

This marks the new era of drug selling. The era of honest dealings and business methods. The era of charging you what is right and no more. The era of dealing with you as we would be dealt by, giving you exactly what is asked for, not something "just as good." Is it any wonder that our clerks are busy and our store one of the most popular in the city? This is our motto.

...YOU CAN AFFORD...

To trade with a druggist who has such a motto as that.

What you ask for prices.

Angier's Emulsion.....	85c	Evory's Catarrh Cure.....	40c
Pierce's Prescription.....	75c	Mellin's Food.....	85c
Celery, Beef and Iron.....	75c	Maltine and Compounds.....	85c
Parker's Hair Balsam.....	40c	Wizard Oil.....	40c
Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	65c	Russia Salve.....	20c
Hill's Hair Renewer.....	65c	Heinkel's Ointment.....	40c
St. John's Catarrh Cure.....	40c	Ayer's, Howe's and Joy's	
Hall's Catarrh Cure.....	40c	D. Sarsaparilla.....	65c
Capitular.....	40c	Swift's Specific S.S.S.....	75c
Pinkham's Veg. Compound.....	25c	Fellow's Syrup.....	\$1.00
Castoria.....	25c	Marianne Wine.....	\$1.00
Magic Corn Salve.....	10c	Syrup of Figs.....	85c
Acorn Corn Salve.....	10c	McDade's Alterans.....	\$1.75
Green's Corn Cure.....	25c	Jay's Vermine.....	80c
Outcutter Salve.....	40c	Green's August Flower.....	65c
Scott's Emulsion.....	65c	Wizard Oil.....	40c
Jayne's Expecto-rant.....	85c	Kemp's Balsam.....	40c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.....	75c	Santal Midy.....	85c
Hoff's Malt.....	25c	La Page's Glue.....	10c
Malt Nutrine.....	25c	Brown's Chlorure.....	40c
Best Tonic.....	25c	Epac Cigarettes.....	85c
Eagle Milk.....	15c	Kidder's Pastels.....	80c
Eau de Quinine, large.....	65c	Hind's H. & A. Cream.....	40c
Eau de Quinine, small.....	35c	Marshall's Catarrh Cure.....	20c

Webb's Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic..... 50c
The best Hair Grower and Dandruff Eradicant.

Throw on the X Rays

Or the Mount Lowe Searchlight
And you will find every line of engraving and every card invitation that leaves our establishment as near perfection as The Best Engravers and Printers Known to the world can produce.

OUR SPECIALTY IS ENGRAVING AND FINE STATIONERY.

If you don't know what you want in this line, Tell Us Your Troubles, And we will do the best. It's Our Business to Know. Special attention given to mail orders.

THE WEBB-EDWARDS PECKHAM CO.,
233 S. Spring St.
Succeeding Century Engraving Co.

Nothing

Appeals more to feminine fancy than handsome crummed hats. We submit our styles as being up-to-date and absolutely the latest, and the prices tip end of

Nothing.

H. HOFFMAN,
Stylish Millinery.
240 S. Spring St.

negotiating for the purchase of the Transcontinental Hotel, were summoned East Thursday on account of sickness in their family. Miss Mary Treacy of Los Angeles is a guest of Mrs. W. L. Burton.

MONROVIA.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church will celebrate Easter Sunday in the approved style. Time and pains have not been spared in the preparations of decorations, music and an interesting programme for the occasion. Some splendid music is promised at the morning service, and Rev. A. B. Jennings, N. Y., will preach. There will be Sunday-school celebration at 3:30 p.m. The Episcopate of Sierra Madre and Duarte will join in carrying out the proceedings of the day. What is intended to be the most

CALIFORNIA REVISITED.
(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)
I write these words in that charming paradise called Santa Barbara, on the "coast," as the western men call the Pacific Coast. I doubt if anyone ever speaks of the eastern shore of America as "the coast."
For a paradise in the northern hemisphere you need that your south wind shall blow off the sea, for south winds in that hemisphere are, from their nature, warm, and the sea cools them. But north winds, on the other hand, are, from their nature, cold. Therefore, when you choose your paradise see that you are screened from the "norther," whatever their name is, by a wall of mountains. These mountains are here. We call them the Santa Ynez mountains.
The coast for about a hundred miles, more or less, runs from east to west, or from west to east, as you prefer to say. The lovely middle region between mountain and sea—now very narrow, now five or ten miles wide—makes a paradise like the Riviera in Southern Europe, only more so.
California itself, from sea end to the other, has singularly romantic associations for all good Americans.
Before Gonoid, or Hudson, or even

Walter Raleigh, had taken possession of any point on the Atlantic coast for any English king or queen, Francis Drake had taken possession of California in 1579 in the name of Queen Elizabeth. His ship was well crammed with silver and gold, not to say diamonds and rubies, which he had "conveyed" or was "conveying" from their Spanish owners. But for all that Drake had a frugal mind. So by token that he had a Queen, and that it was for her he took possession, he buried an English sloop at the foot of the post on which, covered in a sheet of lead, was the date of possession.
How it would delight Mr. Davidson or Herbert Bancroft if some sand-digger would find that silver sloop now! Doubtless it exists. For silver does not easily corrode. Doubtless it is the most precious sloop in the world.
The day where Drake did this got called "St. Francis Bay," and so said into "St. Francis Bay" on the map, and so San Francisco got its name. The old pirate, as the Spaniards thought him, in the course of a century became a saint on their charts.
Oddly enough, California had taken its name more than a century before from another Queen of another California. When Cortes discovered Southern California in 1535, the popular novel of the day was "Esplandian," which describes the siege of Constantinople in

a way that would amaze Ben Hur and Gen. Wallace.
Among the Paynim powers which assemble there comes the "Queen of California," with an army of Amazons, who sometimes ride on griffins. She is said to come from an island of gold and jewels on the right hand of the "Indies." Now Cortes thought that he was "on the right hand of the Indies," and he wanted people to think he had found a land of gold and pearls. So he gave the name of "California" to the low peninsula on which he had landed. I suppose the word was made by the author of "Esplandian" from the Saracen word "calif," so that people might know that there allies of the Turks were Moslems.
In Cortes's part of California, that is, in the peninsula, no great amount of gold has never been found, but as the world knows, Northern California has been one of the great gold-producing regions of the world.
There is a queer bit of romance about this worth remembering.
The great South Sea Company of London, which went to smash with such terrific shipwreck, never in fact sent more than one ship to the South Seas. The directors had much to do with speculating to find out discoverers or ventures.
The captain of this ship was named Shelooke. He touched on the coast of

California. And he put his men on shore to prospect, and they brought on board a chest of black dirt, very heavy. And the more Shelooke and his officers washed this dirt "the more it appeared like gold."
There has been a good deal of such black dirt found in the streams of California between those days and these, and it has "banned out" well.
Shelooke's panned out so well that he tried to bring the chest home.
"But," he says, "it was lost in our confusion in China."
Shelooke got home to London about two months before the smash of the South Sea Company. Where would the world be today if four stout sailors had carried that heavy chest of black earth up to the office of the South Sea Company? If the goldsmiths and assayers had proved its value? If Shelooke's officers had told how they dug it up by the side of a mountain stream?
It seems as if the name "South Sea Company" would now be as grand as the name "East India Company," and as if the balance of gold and silver would have been deranged and assayed a hundred years ago.
As it was, in that Providence which makes history, it was in January, 1848, just when a State of freemen was needed on the Pacific shore that Col. Sutter opened a sluice on his ranch in Northern California, and those forgot-

ten spangles of gold showed themselves again to eager eyes.
An officer of Wilkes's exploring expedition, who rode with a party of the Peacock's men from the Columbia across to San Francisco, down the valley of the Sacramento some five years before the discovery of gold, told me that night after night they camped on intervals lands which afterward proved to be full of gold. And yet no sailor leading his horse to drink ever saw one spangle! And the geologists to the expedition were as blind as the sailors.
Another officer told me that in the bear war he and a troop of horsemen waited for reinforcements for three weeks, hidden on a little bit of interval from which gold enough was taken before two years were over to have made them all rich men, if they had only seen with their eyes what was in the sand under their feet!
And now the wealth of California is not in her gold. No, nor her quicksilver. No, nor her tin. So much as it is in her fruit.
First of all, these same golden apples of the Hesperides, "our antae," or oranges. The Riverside people took a prize at New Orleans for the best twenty varieties in the world; one for the best twenty varieties in the United States; one for the best twenty varieties in California. That award seems well deserved.

On this "coast" land not yet improved sells at rates between \$300 an acre and \$500 an acre. So valuable are the harvests from land where you may raise oranges or lemons or loquats or apples or walnuts or olives or—well, almost what you will.
Someone might reprint to advantage the "Esplandian" account of the riches of the Queen of California, and prove that the romancer who wrote it did not come up to the reality. And most readers would like to read Shelooke's dry and stupid account of his voyage in 1721 and 1722.
EDWARD E. HALE.
(Copyright, 1895.)
Cutting Back Roots at Transplanting
(Pacific Rural Press.) Some time since we gave an outline of the beliefs and practices of H. M. Stringfellow of Galveston, Tex., in cutting back the roots of trees, almost to the stem, when planting out in the orchard. To show beyond peradventure just what Mr. Stringfellow means by his system of cutting back, we give herewith a picture of the promulgator of the theory and his methods. In a letter to the Rural Mr. Stringfellow explains his work as follows:
"The pear tree I hold in my right hand was grown in one season from one fall outside the fanatical highway they explode, but the damage is done in unexpected quarters."

planted in nursery row with trees on both sides. The ground was broken only four inches deep and drawn up into a slight ridge. The soil was black waxy, with subsoil of hardpan pipe clay. The main cane is eleven feet, and had to be broken down for photographing. Many roots were broken in digging, and, though the engraving does not show it, the lower ends were as large as wheat straws, indicating a probable penetration as deep as the top is high. I have a vineyard and peach orchard near Beeville, in southwest Texas, planted after this method two years ago, at the beginning of the greatest drought that section ever had, and with scarcely any rain for two years, both trees and vines (about all lived, made a fine growth and will bear full this season. Not a drop of water was applied to any. This is the method for California, as it will save a great deal of irrigating."
(Chicago Tribune.) The attempt to dragon labor leaders into the advocacy of free silver has fallen flat and will prove a costly forgery. Labor leaders are only mortal, therefore susceptible to deception part of the time, but they will not be fooled all the time. When the free silver advocates fall outside the fanatical highway they explode, but the damage is done in unexpected quarters.

The purpose of this series is to give the news for the week of Christ's passion as it might have been narrated if a daily newspaper with modern methods and facilities had existed in His time and country.

A MODERN JOURNAL IN ANCIENT JERUSALEM. The Jerusalem Evening Journal. FOR PASSIONTIDE. IN EIGHT NUMBERS.

(NUMBER 8.)

AMAZING TALES TOLD.
The Crucified Galilean is not in Joseph's Rock-hewn Tomb.
PROOF THAT HE IS LIVING.
He is Seen by Mary and by Simon Peter, He Walks with Luke and Cleopas, and Appears at a Gathering in the City.
(Matt. xxviii, 1-10; Mark xvi, 1-8; Luke xxiv, 1-11; John xx, 1-18.)
Surprising reports from several sources tell that the crucified Galilean King has come to life and left the tomb in which he was sealed by the Roman soldiers. The discovery was made at dawn by Mary of Magdala. As will be remembered, she was healed, body and soul, by Jesus on one of His journeys to Capernaum, past her home on the shore of Galilee. For this she had

Jesus journeys unrecognized with Luke and Cleopas.
(Matt. xvi, 12; Luke xxiv, 13-35.)
Two disciples of the crucified Nazarene also report that they have seen their leader alive. They were Luke and Cleopas, and they relate that He joined them yesterday on their way to Emmaus. They passed out by the western gate. A half-hour's brisk walk along the Roman road took them to the edge of the plateau on which our city rests. A little later and Bethlehem was to be seen in the south, and Nephthah nestled amid the hills to their right. There they left the road to Joppa, headed up the pleasant valley, and, following again toward the declining sun, followed the gently rising path toward the cluster of hamlets on the brow of the hill before them, which was their destination.
The events of the week formed the all-engrossing theme of their conversation. If ever an enterprise seemed at an end, it was that of their crucified Leader to redeem Israel. Never in her history had she a prophet that reached such dizzy heights, and now, just as His

Luke begged him to tarry, since the night was at hand. He sat down with them at their simple evening meal, and as naturally as though he was their host, instead of their guest, he took the loaf, blessed, broke it, and gave it to them. As He performed these simple familiar acts, they recognized their crucified Master. In silent amazement

lings were also invited. On assembling, they at once proceeded to discuss the reported appearance of Jesus to Mary of Magdala, and to Simon Peter. While they were wondering at these strange accounts, Luke and Cleopas appeared with word that the Lord is risen indeed. The others, however, still doubted the reports that were

"Why are you troubled?" He inquired, and then, taking notice how they still thought Him a spirit, He showed them His hands and feet and side, and let them handle His body.
"A spirit has no flesh and bones," He remarked as they examined for themselves. Their fear gave way to joy; but still they wondered if His na-

then go forth and preach in his name to all nations.
Discordant Accounts by the Roman Guard.
(Matt. xxviii, 2-4, 11-15.)
On inquiry at Fortress Antonia concerning the empty tomb of Jesus, some strange things were learned. The soldiers who were last on watch seemed

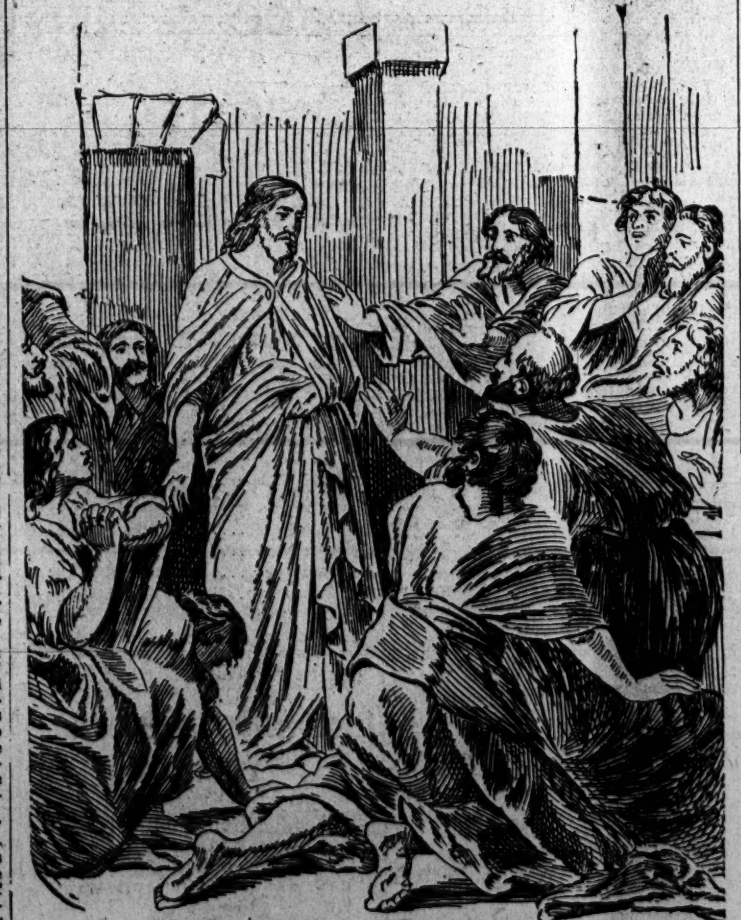
Jerusalem Evening Journal.
A Fearless, Independent Daily Newspaper.
Published every day except Saturday.
JERUSALEM, SUNDAY, XVII NISAN.
(8 NUMBERS.)
CAN WE DARE TO DOUBT?
Most incredible but corroborative accounts concerning the resurrection of the dead Nazarene come from many sources. Now that these unlooked-for scenes have come to pass, they appear to be in accord with the plain predictions, not only of Jesus, but of the scriptures as well. But it is inexplicable that they were remembered by His enemies and forgotten by His friends. The Sanhedrim thought of them, and in consequence procured the sealing and guarding of the tomb. On the other hand, Joseph, Nicodemus, and the many women friends of the dead Master brought spices with which to embalm the body, little expecting that so soon would He quit His grave. Even His apostles confess that they knew not the scripture predictions, and only after the most searching examination, even of His wounds, did they believe.
This is, indeed, His crowning miracle, for in death He has wrought it upon Himself. By its light the strange suggestions in His teachings take on a clearer meaning. His parable of the planted wheat grain assumes a grander aspect. All through the change from ripened seed to buried germ, and from buried germ again to fruit, the living soul retains its conscious power. Only the cast-off husks can yield to earth's revolving soil.



lating, and says that early this morning they came hurrying into the city with a very different account. He says that they reported a violent upheaval of the earth which loosened the large stone at the mouth of the sepulcher and rolled it away. They also averred that an angel clothed in whitest apparel sat upon a stone, and so dazzled and frightened them with his lightning appearance that for some time they knew not what was happening.
Betrayed Judas a Suicide.
(Matt. xxvii, 5; Acts 1, 18-20.)
All Jerusalem is shocked over the most tragic death which has befallen the betrayer Judas. His body was found horribly mangled at the foot of

ever sought to render grateful return. Accordingly, when the Sabbath was over, she set out for the sepulcher with ointments and spices to prepare His body for burial. In her journey to the tomb she was joined by other faithful women of Galilee. They evidently had not observed the myrrh and aloes that Nicodemus provided when he hastily assisted Joseph in laying away their Teacher; neither had they learned of the soldiers detailed to guard the tomb, and as they walked together thought only of the heavy stone that sealed its mouth. They were surprised on coming near to find it open, and greatly alarmed on looking in to see only the empty niche where their benefactor had lain. Mary hurried back with the news to the lodgings of Peter and John, and, though incredulous, these came with all speed to see for themselves. John was the first to arrive, and peering in saw the swaths of cloth with which their crucified Master had been bound. Peter reached the tomb a moment late, and, bent upon an instant solution of the mystery, hastened in and observed the orderly manner in which everything had been left. The two tarried a few moments only, but Mary remained behind and wept. Then gazing into the dark recesses of the tomb she descried two figures robed in white who spoke to their associate from Magdala.
He spoke her name and she recognized the voice of her risen Lord. By her He sent word to His disciples to meet Him in Galilee and told her that He was yet to ascend to her God and His God.
The other women who came to the sepulcher saw one of the two angels who spoke to their associate from Magdala.

they gazed at him, but before their joy could find words He vanished from their view. Perplexity no longer dampened their hopes; they felt themselves adrift with the meaning kindled in their well-remembered passages and with all haste they retraced their journey to Jerusalem that the others might share their overflowing happiness.



ture was not different from their own. He called for meat; they gave Him fish and honeycomb; He ate it before them; and then the bond of human fellowship between Him and them seemed complete. They realized that it was established and were glad.
He then repeated the prophecies of Moses and of the Psalms concerning Himself, and continuing gave direction to wait in Jerusalem till they were clothed with power from on high, and

to be in an excited state of mind. They said that while they were asleep the Pretender's adherents came and stole the body. It has, however, been impossible to gain any reliable details, for the stories as told by the different watchers differ widely and sound very improbable.
One of the members of the Sanhedrim, who asks that his name be withheld, reports that the guards who held to tell the story which they are re-



SUICIDE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT.
the rugged rocky declivity just outside the southern wall in Hinn Valley. A rope was around his neck and showed that he had endeavored to hang himself from a projecting limb at the top of the precipice fifty feet above. The rope evidently broke the instant that it was strained, and he fell headlong. In falling, he was caught and his body torn open on the jagged rocks.
Roman Soldiers Seel and Guard the Tomb.
(Matt. xxvii, 66-68.)
On Saturday a deputation from the Sanhedrim waited upon Pilate and asked that the sepulcher containing Jesus be made secure.
"We remember," they said, "that the deceiver said, 'after three days I rise again.' Secure it, therefore, for three days lest the disciples steal the body and claim that he has risen." Pilate therefore gave them a guard and they sealed the entrance.
The Offering of the Wave Sheaf.
On Saturday the sheaves bearing the first fruits of the harvest were brought into the temple and there waved before the altar of Jehovah.

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to American Newspapers.**

How the Cost Has Increased in
Recent Years.

One Operator All that Was Needed
in the Convention Which Nomin-
ated Lincoln—There Will Be
Two Hundred in St. Louis.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It cost about \$4,000,000 last year to handle the domestic telegraphic news furnished to the newspapers of the United States, exclusive of the cost of maintaining a corps of special correspondents, which is now a feature of the news service of every paper of any consequence in the country. Not all of the news which was sent over the telegraph wires was published, but there was furnished to the newspapers through the agency of the Western Union Telegraph Company alone about one billion six hundred million words of telegraphic matter. So much of this was matter which was duplicated in two or three papers in one city that the actual sending and receiving of messages comprised about 800,000,000 words. This includes the service furnished to the papers by the press associations and the service received over special or leased wires.

In the year 1879-80 the special news business of the Western Union Company amounted to not more than 28,000,000 words and not more than fifty newspapers in the United States received special telegrams. Now more than 500 newspapers in the United States receive special telegrams. The service ranges from a single "skeleton" dispatch in a

night to a service of 50,000 words daily. This enormous increase in the news business of the country has grown out of competition between individual newspapers and between the press associations which furnish them a general news budget. In almost every large city there are two to five morning papers and several evening papers which rely in a large degree on the superiority of their telegraphic news service to draw subscribers. In many instances press associations and their rivalry in telegraphic news then must be in the special matter they handle. In more cases rival papers receive services from different press associations; and then it is not so necessary that each should exert itself to make its news report distinct. The press associations are bitter rivals and each does all that is possible to excel the other in the handling of news features for its subscribers. When there is war between two press associations (and such a war is on now) they spare no pains and no expenditure to cover the news field thoroughly.

These press associations are the chief distributors of news. They cover the entire United States and Canada in the distribution of news and the whole world in collecting it. The press associations today use 64,000 miles of wire of the Western Union Company in the handling of news; and 35,000 miles of that is leased from the telegraph company and used by the press associations exclusively. The wires are manned with operators employed by the associations and the telegraph company has no control of them; its sole duty is to keep them in repair. But if one of these wires should break down—a not infrequent occurrence—the company would be expected to give the company leasing it the use of another wire in its stead, until it could be put in order. The other 29,000 miles of wire is used by the Western Union Company in distributing news messages filed by the press associations to points off the main lines where there are not papers enough to warrant the maintenance of a leased wire. Altogether there are more than one hundred circuits used in the distribution of news by the press associations.

Very few leased wires are maintained by newspapers today. A few years ago it was the ambition of every western newspaper to have a leased wire to New York, and a great many New York newspapers had special wires to Washington and Chicago. The Philadelphia papers still keep up their leased wires; would be split into a dozen pieces and sent by the telegraph company in the regular way has the use of all the company's wires; the paper which has a leased wire is restricted to one. The importance of this difference is recognized by the editor when a heavy news story is offered at a late hour. It happens not infrequently that a news story of 1000 to 10,000 words value develops in New York or Washington, at a late hour of the evening. The western paper with a special wire would be all night getting this story through. If it was filed in the regular course of business with the telegraph company it would be sent on a different wire. In this way it would reach its destination in one-twelfth of the time it would take going over a special wire. The deftness with which heavy news telegrams are handled by the telegraph companies comes of long experience with the needs of the newspapers. It is something wonderful to the unfamiliar mind. In Washington the greatest facilities for the handling of news matter are to be found. Here you can file a book with the telegraph company, with a note telling the operator to insert in a certain paragraph of an accompanying news story a marked passage on a certain page. The marked passage will be transmitted and the book returned in good order in a very brief time. It is the common custom of Washington correspondents to withdraw news matter after it has been transmitted, and probably one-half the dispatches which are sent through every night are returned to the hands

of the writers. Washington is the greatest news center of the country. New York comes next in local news; but New York has an even greater importance than Washington as a clearing-house of news for the press associations, and a distributing point for news collected in all parts of the world. Great as is the importance of New York and Washington as news distributing centers, they are not the only places for these conventions is the telegraphic facilities at the point selected. It was asserted freely when the Republican convention met in Minneapolis that no other national convention would be held there until the telegraph companies had increased very greatly the number of wires running from the city. Chicago is a favorite convention city as much from the fact that it is the western distributing center of both the great telegraph companies, as because of its central location and hotel facilities. At the last convention held in Chicago the Western Union Company handled more than 17,000,000 words of news matter intended for publication in the newspapers of the United States. It employed in the convention hall more than one hundred telegraph operators, and it had in addition a pony express carrying "overflow" matter to the main office of the company. The press associations had their own wires running into the convention hall, and these wires went into the offices of the chief newspapers on each of the association circuits, so that each of these newspapers was in direct communication with the convention, and received the news of the proceedings less than half a minute after it developed. At the same time, many of these papers had special wires communicating with their offices, over which the reports written by their special correspondents in the hall were sent. These wires were not leased, but were given to the papers for their use in consideration of the fact that they were to be kept busy constantly with the reports filed. This is one way in which the newspapers of today receive the benefit of the special wire. Most of them have "loops" or short wires running from

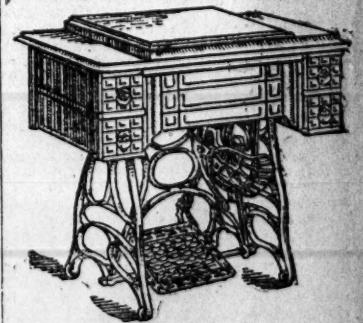
the telegraph company's office into their offices, and whenever a long dispatch is to be sent the telegraph company connects the wire over which it is to be sent with the loop into the newspaper office, and the message is sent into the office direct. Papers which receive a very large telegraphic service have a dozen operators of the telegraph company sitting in their news rooms every night, taking dispatches from all parts of the world.

It is intended to have the direct telegraphic facilities at the St. Louis convention even better than they were at Chicago four years ago. Quarters for 200 operators have been provided in the plan for the convention auditorium. In contrast with the 17,000,000 words handled from Chicago four years ago is the record of the telegraphic news handled at the memorable convention held in that city in 1860—the convention which made Lincoln the nominee of the Republican party. One operator handled all the telegraphic news matter sent from that convention to the newspapers.

that matter dropped in at an intermediate station on one circuit—that is, copied by an operator at one station while it is being sent to another—shall be charged at the rate of four cents a hundred words. It was the intention of the framers of this law that the 4-cent rate should apply to matter duplicated in the same city and not to be "dropped" matter; but according to the interpretation put on the law as passed, "dropped" matter is paid for at the 4-cent rate. As the expense of handling it at the intermediate station is 6 cents a hundred words, there is a heavy deficit in the returns on the newspaper business of the government telegraph every year. The American companies receive the same rate for dropped matter that they would receive for two individual messages, so matter of this class is a decided source of income to them.

The American rate for the transmission of news matter is figured on the "single-word" rate between cities. There is always a rate for a ten-word message between points—the smallest amount received for a message of any length—and a fixed charge for each additional word, however many there may be. Thus where the rate for a ten-word message is 25 cents, the additional words, if there were any, would cost 2 cents apiece. A message of twelve words would cost 29 cents. The rate charged the newspapers by the telegraph companies is one-third of the single-word rate for day messages, and one-sixth of the single-word rate for night messages. Where the single-word rate is 2 cents, the press rate is two-thirds of a cent for a message sent before 6 o'clock in the evening, and one-third of a cent a word for a message sent after that time.

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BOB AND THE GYPSIES

A Growsome Tragedy of the Colorado Desert.

A Bear Who Was Something of a Fighter Himself.

The Weird Process by Which a Chief of the Gypsy Clan Foretold the Coming of Disaster. A Hot Fight.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

After we had finished eating our excellent Sunday dinner, which had been prepared by the prince of Japanese chefs, Sorokichi Takamura, the landscape painter and I proceeded to the veranda, where easy chairs awaited us and our briar-root pipes. Our bungalow, consisting of three airy rooms with a kitchen attached, was perched on a little mesa, 4000 feet above the level of the sea, not more than a couple of miles from Greatview, and from its porch an unbroken vista of dusty-looking plain, extending nearly fifty miles, could be seen through the pure and clear air of Arizona. There is nothing interesting in that kind of scenery, barring the funnel-shaped whirlwinds, full of sand and twigs, which dot the plain here and there, gyrating incessantly like dancing derbies. To me they are a never-ceasing subject of wonder. They seem to spring up suddenly without any cause, there being no wind anywhere, and after revolving furiously for a time, growing higher all the while, they collapse as suddenly as they came into existence, and for no reason that I could ever satisfactorily explain to myself.

But turning toward the Santa Rita Mountains there is a glorious outlook of mountains, some barren and some clad in a gorgeous array of many kinds of trees, rising up beyond each other, until, far away toward the south, the finest peak of them all glistens, snowbedecked, in the sun. It is in the Santa Rita Mountains that one learns to know what appetite means; it is there that good health reigns supreme. Dyspepsia is not allowed to enter within the sacred precincts of the range, and the other ill that flesh is heir to is also debarred from pre-empting upon its soil.

As I said just now, Bob Briggs, the well-known landscape painter and president of the Greatview Gold Placer Company, limited, and myself, Charles Augustus Munchausen, secretary of the same well-known mining concern, came out into the gentle caressing breeze which fanned the flies away from our veranda, and composed ourselves for a comfortable smoke after the discussion of a menu which did Sorokichi Takamura proud.

"Did I ever tell you," queried my friend the landscape painter, "of my adventure with the gypsies in the desert? That was one of those extraordinary events which do not occur to a fellow more than once in a lifetime. It was during the time that I was dead broke, at which epoch, as you doubtless know, I didn't care a button for anything, and was willing to engage in any racket that promised excitement."

"Right you are, my noble Bob," was my answer, "and now that you have started in to excite my curiosity, just you fire away with your yarn immediately, if not sooner. I am all attention."

And thus I learned of the wonderful adventure of Bob and the gypsies, a story which I give you now, as nearly in the words of the president of the Greatview Gold Placer Company, limited, as I can recollect:

"I landed one morning," said Bob, "in the future Liverpool of the West, namely, the town of Yuma, on the Colorado. It is a motley collection of the pueblo lies in Arizona or California. At present the State acorns the possession of this place, but the day will come, mark my words, when she will make a desperate offer to recover the place and territory which she the town stands. But let that go. As I hopped off the train, I had but a solitary 50-cent piece in my pocket. My stomach was empty and my hair was long. A meal cost half a dollar and so did a half cut. I was very hungry, but my hair was too long for comfort. I therefore tossed up my coin, heads for bacon and beans, tail for the barber. Tail it came and away I trotted to the tonsorial artist with ebony hair who wielded the scissors and the 'razor' under the Southern Pacific Hotel."

While he was chopping off my locks with an instrument that I firmly believe was a horse-clipper, in walked a gentleman with a pair of black eyes and blue overalls. He wore other things, of course, but my attention was mainly called to what I have stated; to the black eyes, because I have never seen a man who had his peepers in such deep mourning as that, and to the overalls because they were at least a yard too long. They had been turned up, however, and the bottoms were pinned just above his knees. When the barber had sheared me, he asked the newcomer, whom he called 'Cunuel Smith,' 'wien foh de Lawd's sake, he dun catch he eyes dat brack?'

"Oh!" replied Cunuel Smith, very airily, "I am too chivalrous, that's all. Last night I went to the Gypsy camp, and some of them woodchoppers from the Pot-holes tried to be too gay with one of the gals. So I gives him a thump or two for luck, and the bull gang jumps me, see? I didn't have no gun, or they had a ben a funel this mornin'." Well, it's all right, but them woodchoppers has skipped the town, all the same, and if they hadn't I shud ha' gin them a razzle-dazzle this mornin', sure, Rasty!"

"Then Erastus bustled himself with Cunuel Smith's face, shaved his beard, painted his eyes and massaged around his mus generally, until the gentleman, with an evident sigh of satisfaction, threw down the napkin and examined himself in the glass. His inspection must have been gratifying, for, turning round to me, he said: 'Cunuel, come and jine me, ef he be that a drop of bitters suits your views this yere beautiful mornin'." It did, and so I told the colonel.

"A quarter of an hour later this amiable gentleman, who had soon learned that I was on my uppers, led me down at his little cabin near the Quartermaster's buildings, and we were busy digging out of the ground a bull's head which he had buried the night before in a lot of hot coals. This he called a 'cabeza tatemada.' I didn't care for the name, whether it was a cuss word in Spanish or in Coconino, but I tell you right now that never in my life have I had such a feast. Cabeza tatemada and black coffee, with plenty of bread! Well, I wonder! Where was it through a half-dozen Coconino bucks and squaws fell upon the remnants of the feast, and in five minutes there was nothing in sight but the empty dishes."

"Col. Smith—he was no colonel, never had been a colonel and never hoped to be one, but an honest prospector from the Chimehueve country—gave me the freedom of his cabin, and induced me to take a much-needed rest on some blankets in a corner. When I woke up, late in the afternoon, the colonel was busy frying steaks and explaining to his Coconino hangers-on, in pigeon Spanish, how he had received his black eyes the night before. His yarn must have been very humorous, because the Indians laughed and whooped incessantly, and the young squaws slapped him on the back, much to his delight, saying that he was 'muy hombre, muy valiente!'

All the while their greedy nostrils sniffed the air, and their greedy eyes were fixed on the sizzling steaks. By their pleased looks I inferred that there was plenty to go all around, and so it proved."

"After supper, having delivered his establishment into the care of a good-looking squaw, the colonel and I sauntered down toward the penitentiary, near which he said the gypsies were camped. The outfit consisted of two men, three women, two bears, an ape, four mules and five burros, besides a miscellaneous assortment of odds and ends that is beyond description. Col. Smith was received cordially by the men and women. They chattered and squealed, but nary a word could we understand. Then the leader of the party, an old man with a fierce mustache and watery eyes, with a red fez, a turban and bloomers, fetched out a bottle of whisky, to which all of us, males and females, had to do justice by taking a swig."

"The band consisted of father and mother, a son and two daughters. The young man was a well-built young fellow and dressed very natty in Mexican fashion, with a fine straw sombrero and silver 'toquilla' or hat-band, a short jacket, with shining buttons and calzoneras. The two girls, neither of them 20, were very handsome, but slovenly and barefooted. As to the mother, she was an old, toothless hag, with a gray beard."

"The 'barin,' or father, Buda-Masoch he was his name, was, I judged, in several languages, but it was no go. We didn't 'sawey.' But when he began to speak in a German, which, although as barbarous as it could be, was German nevertheless, and I answered him, the whisky-bottle came out once more, in honor of 'Gospodin' Briggs-Myrdor Briggs. You didn't know that I had been a Gospodin at one time of my gay career, did you, Senor Munchausen?"

"Buda-Masoch told me he was on his way to San Bernardino and the East. He asked me what kind of country lay before him. When I had described the God-forsaken stretch over which he was to travel between the Colorado and Whitewater, he looked very serious. I said that there was water anywhere except at railroad tanks, where he would have to pay for it. When I said that I had old Buda disquieted, I took a malicious pleasure in magnifying the obstacles of his overland trip. Before Col. Smith and I had that night the barin had asked me to join his caravan as guide and interpreter, and, after much haggling, promised me the munificent sum of \$10 upon our arrival at Banning. My mind was made up to go with the Romans, but I informed Buda that I would not give him my answer until next morning, as he meant to cross the Colorado at noon."

"I told Col. Smith at the cabin concerning my plan, and he laughed heartily about the idea. 'Durn my skin,' says he, 'if it wasn't that I am doo at Wickenburg in a few days, I'd go on this yere trip. What's yer pettler engagement, anyhow, makin' love to them barefooted helpfers or chambermaids to them many brown bears? Or maybe you air to be aide pender to the baboon! Yab, ah! ah! Well, my gentle Gospodin Briggs, now that you are a gypsy, just you read me your fortune on this yere horned palm, for luck!' I told him he would die a millionaire in 1924—and then we went to sleep."

"Next day I joined the caravan. We ferried across the Colorado without any mishap, and the weary march across rocky ground, sandy soil and dried mud was commenced. We had a wagon in which the bears journeyed when they became tired, which was very often, because the heat of the ground burned their feet. One of the brutes was rather good-natured, but the other one was as ugly as a grizzly, and had to be kept muzzled at all times. I had to do the talking at section-houses and stations, and stand off hobos, who, when they were in numbers, were insolent and insulting, of course, demanding food or money as if it was due them. But my bluffs always worked with the tramps, mainly, I suppose, because all of us men were armed with revolvers, which were always conspicuously in sight. Besides that, Iskander, the young fellow, had a brass blunderbuss that looked like an elongated funnel on a stock, where this precious antiquity came from I did not find out, but it surely must have reached the New World simultaneously with some of the later viceroys from Spain."

"It was a hard and monotonous trip. We followed the railroad nearly all the time, so as not to get lost in the dunes and sandhills when we were below sea-level. When we arrived at Indio we concluded to rest for a day and night. Here I got a letter from Col. Smith, in which, after inquiring into the particulars of our trip, he wrote: 'The woodchoppers from the Pot-holes are back in town. They have been paid off, and are liquoring up in great style. They allow that it would be a great thing to take them in, and have a lot of fun with the gypsies, if they can come up with them in the desert. They are not quite ready for their devilment yet, as there is still plenty of money in the gang, but look out for them, before a week they'll rob your crowd of all that is of value. If they can surprise you, and worse may happen to yourselves.'

"I communicated this bad news to the barin, and we agreed that it would be much better to go on at once, instead of taking the rest we needed at Indio. When we reached the vicinity of Seven Palms, I guided my party of gypsies into the dry bed of the arroyo, in the foothills of the San Jacinto Mountains. This place was well wooded for a large number of miles, and I knew of a cut which would lead us to the bed of the Whitewater and back to the railroad track, a league or two away. My reason for doing this was to throw the woodchoppers off the trail, if they were following us at all. I intended to keep the caravan in little canyons for a couple of days and

go out on the track alone on a scouting expedition."

"The gypsies were all excited and restless that evening, and, according to what old Buda told me, they were firmly impressed with the idea that we should be set upon by the woodchoppers, robbed and murdered, and that a worse fate might even befall the women. The mother and the two daughters, after nightfall, talked earnestly with the old man, who seemed, as well as I could make out, to be beseeching him to do something which he evidently did not like. At last their entreaties prevailed. He came to me and said that he was going to consult the future, at the request of his womankind. All he asked of me was to remain perfectly quiet while he made his experiments."

"It was a weird scene. The moon shone through the foliage of the cottonwood trees and the hobbled mules and burros and the two growling bears who were balancing their long necks hither and yon. The old woman with her gray beard looked like one of Macbeth's witches, her arm passed around the neck of the big ape, who was industriously catching fleas. The girls sat apart upon a lot of traps, their eyes distended with anticipation and fear. The old barin was standing in front of a tin wash-bowl filled with water, placed upon a campstool, and the boy Iskander seated cross-legged upon the white sand in front of his father, had placed upon his lap a tomtom with many cabalistic signs painted on the skin of the instrument."

"Now he started to drum slowly. Tamata-mam, tamata-mam, tam, tam, ramata-m, ramata-m, ram. And he lifted his voice in a chant, in which I could understand the words 'Kala Silva, Pawnee' and 'Dives.' Buda had lifted up his bare head and stood there, like a bronze statue, invoking a deity. Iskander ceased his chant, but kept on tapping the drum. Buda now took up the incantation, and, suddenly throwing a powder in the water of the tin bowl, he started to drum. There was a streak of lightning, a clap of thunder in the clear sky, so unexpected that I nearly fainted from fright. When I looked up Buda was looking into the wash-bowl, the water of which had been turned intensely black. He spoke for two or three minutes, intently peering into the liquid, in which I observed many changes, but at the distance that I was, I could not distinctly make out what they were. Then he threw the water away and sought me."

"The spirits have revealed to me," he told in his barbarous German, "that the bad men from the town on the big river are after me and mine. They would rob us of our little stock of money and take our lives. Even tomorrow night they will find us, after having traveled as far as the place you call Whitewater. There are five of these men, all desperate characters. I know not at what time they will come upon us here, that I was not permitted to know. I ask you now, Gospodin, who have proved yourself the friend of the poor gypsies, if you will still aid us, knowing danger is near? You say you will, then it shall be your duty to spy them out tomorrow night and warn us in time to fight them as they deserve. You shall go to the railroad track and watch for them."

"The next afternoon I walked in the direction of the Whitewater. And when I reached the railroad track I lay down in a culvert. I waited until the train upon which I believed the woodchoppers to be had passed, and then I started toward the water-tank, three miles away. It was not long before I saw five rough-looking men coming along. They did not appear to be the kind of tramps, although they were villainous enough to look upon. I bided them good evening as I passed them. The next moment I realized the fact that the head with a sand-bag, and all was dark."

"When I came to myself I was lying in a gully below the track. I felt sore and sick and scarcely able to move. My torn pockets showed the motive for which I had been assaulted. The moon was well up and I judged that it must have been between 11 o'clock and midnight. All of a sudden I remembered the revolver which I had gotten up slowly. I sought the direction of the camp. I think it was 3 o'clock when I arrived there."

"Even before I had been a hundred feet of the grove I knew that the attack had taken place. Two of the roughs who had done for me were lying upon their backs, and the other two were wounds, among the pebbles in the arroyo. The sound of weeping came to me as I approached, and I saw the two gypsy girls leaning over the bodies of the old barin and his wife. Their wanderings were over, cut short by the revolver bullet of the gypsies, and the ape was jabbering and jumping near the group, but of Iskander and the bears I could see nothing. It was worse than useless search for information from the stricken girls as they could not understand me, and were beyond sensible gestures through grief."

"There was nothing left for me to do but to hunt Iskander, if he was alive, or to find his body if killed. I started down the arroyo and kept on in the middle, looking for tracks. Not a hundred and fifty yards away from the camp I came upon a sight that made me shudder. The two bears were there, worrying two mangled corpses and growling as they tore some of the flesh from the bloody, horror-inspiring remains. A little farther lay the body of another man who had been decapitated, and his head rested grinning, and with wide-open eyes two paces away upon a boulder."

"Then Iskander came into view, unharmed, with a Central America machete in one hand and the bear musket in the other. He was covered with blood from head to foot, the gore of his enemies. We had a hard time to reduce the bears to docility, but at last succeeded. Iskander was very cool, now that the fray was over. I told him how I had been served by the rascals, which was the reason for my non-appearance."

"He then related to me that Barin Buda-Masoch and himself had kept watch, and when they became aware by some noise that the woodchoppers were near, they unmuzzled the bears and let them loose. Two of the bears were shot down before they ever had an inkling that they were so near the gypsy camp. Then the remaining three fired and killed the old leader and his wife. The bears flung themselves upon two more of the scoundrels, and must have killed them very quick, although Iskander had a hard time to reduce the fifth man was then running away. The young gypsy pursued him and cut off his head with one blow of his heavy machete."

"Here I was, Bobby Briggs of Los Angeles, in a devil of a fix, was I not? Well, I did not care to be mixed in coroners' inquests, preliminary examinations, etc., and so I helped Iskander to bury his own dead, and to dig a hole for the five wooden boxes which the bears were taken away into the San Jacinto range and turned loose, the mules and burros abandoned, and saddles, bedding, and other traps destroyed by fire. Then I piloted Iskander and his two sisters to Whitewater Station, where they took the train for San Bernardino, whence they went away and this stood the orphans in good stead."

"When the gypsies were gone, I started to tramp down the track and at Dry Camp I picked up a train which brought me safely back to Yuma, and Col. Smith, with whom I had met at Wickenburg, where I stayed several months."

"After my friend, the president of the Greatview Gold Placer Company, limited, had concluded this lively account of his trip on the desert, he yawned and called to Sorokichi Takamura to bring him a bottle of beer. As we were wishing each other good health, it occurred to me to inquire for the only member of the expedition that had not been accounted for, to-wit, the ape."

"Bless your heart," replied Bob, "I had forgotten the chango. Well, I gave him to the Portuguese track-walker at Dry Camp, who sold him to Prof. Garner. Entre nous, the gypsy chango, was Garner's first instructor in the pure vernacular of the quadrumanus."

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(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

THE LITTLE SINS COLLECT together seemed to make a huge ball ready to strike them and send into darkness. Another woman I went by me and caught my skirt, and she was so afraid. And she said to her, "You thought of no-

A Kentucky admirer of ex-Congressman C. P. Breckinridge predicts that he will be turned to the next Congress, because "he not lost a case—I mean a murder case that is the only kind that counts in Kentucky for two years. In every instance he succeeded in getting his man cleared that is a strong plea in a man's favor in Kentucky."

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Black Brocade Satin Duchesse, in a variety of new designs, specially adapted for skirts, 30 inches wide and all silk, fine luster, soft finish, good value at \$1.10 per yard; now offered at, per yard..... **90c**

Black Brocade Gros Grain Silks, 19 different patterns, 22 inches wide, all silk, heavy weight, good value at \$1.25 per yard; now offered at, per yard..... **\$1.00**

5 odd pieces of Black Brocade Satins, 24 inches wide, all silk, new styles, formerly sold at \$1.50 per yard; now offered at, per yard..... **\$1.00**

3 pieces Black Satin Duchesse, 21 inches wide and all silk, fine luster, soft finish, good value at 90c per yard; now offered at, per yard..... **75c**

2 pieces Black Satin Duchesse, 24 inches wide and all silk, extra heavy weight, good value at \$1.25 per yard; now offered at, per yard..... **\$1.00**

Colored Wool Suitings, in handsome effects.

25c 10 pieces 40-inch Figured Mohairs, in new designs and rich colorings, good value for 40c; present price..... **25c** per yard.

35c 12 pieces 38-inch, all-wool Navy Blue Cheviot Serges, extra weight and hard twisted; good value for 50c; present price..... **35c** per yard.

40c 24 pieces 38-inch, all-wool Suitings, in checks, tweeds and boucle effects, good value for 50c; present price..... **40c** per yard.

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75c 15 pieces, 42-inch, all-wool and silk and wool Novelties, in novel weaves and new colorings; good values for \$1; present price..... **75c** per yard.

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Boys' Waists and Fauntleroy Blouses.

25c Boys' waists and blouses, made of heavy chevrons, gingham and calico, with deep sailor collars, in light, dark and medium shades, selling at each..... **25c**

50c Boys' waists and blouses, made of chevrons, woven cloths, percales and Scotch gingham, with deep sailor collars, round or square cut, in a splendid assortment of light, dark and medium blues, black and black striped satens, our own special brand, selling at..... **50c**

50c Boys' Fauntleroy blouse waists, made with deep ruffled collars, cuffs and fronts in a magnificent assortment of richly figured cotton cloths, light, dark and medium shades, special value, selling at each..... **50c**

65c Boys' Fauntleroy blouse waists, made of fine French percales, with deep ruffled collars, cuffs and cuffs, light and dark Persian figured, stripes and fancy figured patterns, good value for 75c, selling at..... **65c**

75c Boys' Fauntleroy blouse waists, made of richly figured batistes, with deep ruffled collars, ruffled fronts and deep roll cuffs with ruffled edges, selling at, each..... **75c**

Men's Medium and Light-weight Underwear.

50c Men's fine Jersey Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, made of fine Egyptian Cotton, finished with French collarettes and heavy 5/8 inch facings, ecru and light blue shades, medium weight, selling at..... **50c** per garment.

75c Men's undyed Sanitary lamb's wool Undershirts and Drawers, silk bound, ribbed skirts and taped seams, warranted thoroughly shrunken, worth \$1.00, selling at..... **75c** per garment.

\$1.00 Men's fine twelve-thread Jersey ribbed Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, made of the finest combed Egyptian Cotton, finished with French collarettes and heavy Sateen facings, full finished, worth \$2.50, selling at..... **\$1.00** per garment.

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\$1.00 Men's undyed, sanitary wool Undershirts and Drawers, self finished neck, full finished seams, patent spliced seats, warranted thoroughly shrunken, a splendid garment for spring and summer wear, selling at \$1 per garment.

Men's Negligee and Dress Shirts and Ladies' Waist Neckwear.

50c Men's Negligee Shirts, in Madras Cloth and Chevrons, made with non-shrinkable neckbands, deep yokes, pearl buttons, all sizes long, good value for 75c; present price..... **50c** each.

60c Men's Negligee Shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs attached, in neat figured and striped effects, good value for 75c; present price..... **60c** each.

75c Men's Negligee Shirts, in Madras Cloth and French Drilling, made with non-shrinkable bands, deep yokes, fine pearl buttons, double stitched felled seams, gusseted and cut 38 inches long, in a splendid assortment of checked, striped, figured and pounce effects, good value for \$1; present price..... **75c** each.

\$1.00 Men's Fine Percale and French Madras Dress Shirts, with attached or detached collars and cuffs, in checks, fancy figures, broken stripes and hair stripe patterns, light and dark shades, perfect fitting and custom made, good value for \$1.25; present price..... **\$1.00** each.

25c and 50c A new arrival of Bows and Scarfs for ladies' wear.

Shield Bows, Stock Bows and Knot Scarfs, for Ladies' Shirt Waists, in a large and select assortment of garnets, cardinals, white and black satins, white and black gros grains, white and black tulle, navy satins, etc.; price..... **25c and 50c** each.

Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery.

12c Ladies' Fine Egyptian Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, Richelleu rib, necks and arms taped and lace trimmed, good value for 16c; selling at..... **12c**

25c Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Underwear, in light summer weight, in every shape made, long, short or no sleeves, high neck, low neck, V shaped neck, straight or shaped bodies, pure white or ecru, Pants to match, knee length, good value for 38c; selling at..... **25c**

50c Ladies' Little Thread Underwear, in pure white or ecru, in any of the above shapes, Pants to match, made with French bands, also a line of summer weight combination suits in long or short sleeves, good value for 65c; selling at..... **50c**

12c Children's Seamless Fast Black School Hose, made of two thread heavy yarn, double heels and toes, all sizes from 6 to 9 1/2, good value for 16c; selling at..... **12c**

25c Ladies' fine quality 40 gauge Hose, double soles, heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye, plain black or with white feet, also Richelleu ribbed; we have a line of real Little Hose, in slate boots with opera tops that we sold for 50c, which we are closing out; any of these lines we are selling at..... **25c**

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear.

15c Children's fine Muslin Drawers, well made and finished with deep hem and cluster of tucks, all sizes; good value for 20c; selling at..... **15c**

35c Ladies' Drawers, made of extra fine muslin, open or closed, well cut and neatly made, with cluster of tucks and ruffle of embroidery; good value for 50c; selling at..... **35c**

65c Ladies' Heavy Muslin Skirts, with close-fitting yoke band, with cluster of tucks, and deep ruffle of embroidery; good value for 75c; selling at..... **65c**

\$1.00 Ladies' Muslin Skirts, made in the latest umbrella style with ruffle of embroidery; good value for \$1.25; selling at..... **\$1.00**

\$1.25 Ladies' extra fine Muslin Skirts, full width, finished with a deep 10-inch flounce of heavy embroidery; good value for \$1.50; selling at..... **\$1.25**

Ladies' Capes and Dress Skirts.

They are new, stylish and at remarkably low prices.

Ladies' Black Velvet Ripple Cape, lined all through with Changeable Silk, embroidered in jet, neck finished with ribbon and lace, ribbon bow in front; price..... **\$5.00**

Ladies' Kersey Cape, cartwheel effect, trimmed with straps of cloth and small pearl buttons, velvet collar, colors black, navy, tan and red; price..... **\$5.00**

Ladies' Cloth Cape, handsomely braided all over, neck finished with ribbon and lace, ribbon bow in front, black and navy blue; price..... **\$2.25**

Ladies' Black and Navy Blue Cheviot Dress Skirts, seven gores, lined throughout with rustling percaline, velvet roll on bottom; price..... **\$3.00**

Ladies' Black Figured Mohair Ripple Dress Skirts, made with nine gores, lined with rustling percaline, velvet binding on bottom; price..... **\$4.75**

FRONTIERS OF EUROPE.

HOW THE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN COUNTRIES ARE PRESERVED.

Frontiers Marked with the Sword or Drawn with the Treaty-maker's Pen Are Sometimes Difficult and Expensive of Maintenance.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

It is hardly necessary to say that the best possible frontier a country can have is that which forms the hitherto impregnable bulwark of the Isle Inviolable, as Britons delight to speak of their sea-surrounded native land. Over and over again has it been conclusively proved that properly guarded ocean-boundaries are impassable to all enemies save those whose relative strength is overwhelmingly superior. Next to the sea, the best frontier a nation can possess is a big, broad river and next to that a range of high mountains with easily-defended passes, or a desert constructed on a liberal scale.

Naturally the very worst boundary is an arbitrary line drawn with either the pen of a treaty or the sword of war. Such a frontier is most expensive to guard and the most liable to violation. Not the least of the burdens imposed upon France by her defeat of 1871 was that laid on her by the necessity of building, arming and maintaining the chain of huge fortresses which guard the new frontier, or of her diminished borders from Belfast to Longway. About a third of this is formed by the Vosges mountains, but the rest of the line is drawn through forests and along roads, across which the Teuton and the Gaul look at each other armed to the teeth.

Where the line runs through forests, a broad belt is kept clear of trees and undergrowth, and along the center of this a line of stones something like milestones, marks the actual boundary. When the frontier is a road, sentries are stationed at all the crossways, and

wooden posts, painted on the one side with the French and on the other with the German colors, mark the exact touching-points of the two countries. And, in addition to these stations, all the main roads and lines of traffic are guarded by the jealously watched custom-houses, one on each side of the frontier road.

This is perhaps the most strictly-guarded frontier in the world, and next to it would come the lines along which Russia adjoins Germany and Austria. These are kept in practically the same fashion, with the exception that for very considerable distances they are formed by rivers, as, for instance, the Pruth, from Galatz to Cernowitz, the Vistula, from near Krasnik to Cracow, and the Proсна, from Plesner nearly to Czenstochowa.

BOUNDARY INCIDENTS.
It is, of course, such frontiers as these that are the scenes of the ever-recurring "incidents," some of which are important enough to make a breach of the European peace almost inevitable, and others too trivial to find their way into the newspapers. Thus, for instance, every one will remember the Schnebel affair, in which a French chief of police was literally kidnapped across the frontier by the Prussian army, and then arrested and carried off to duress in the fortress of Metz.

More recently than this, a French officer, while hunting deer, galloped across the frontier in the excitement of the chase and was challenged by a German Grenadier, or frontier guard, and shot dead for refusing to stand. Not very long ago on the Austro-Russian frontier a body of Austrian cavalry, out for exercise quite inadvertently crossed the line. In an instant the alarm was given, the Cossacks turned out, and the invaders, who finding no honor in such a retreat, got back into their own territory as fast as their horses' legs would carry them, after which apologies and compliments were exchanged across the frontier.

No much more cheerful and monotonous occupation falls to the lot even of the overworked, underpaid, and wretchedly clad and fed Russian soldier than the task of guarding the

frontier line between Russia and Germany, where it runs across the bleak plains of Masuria and Lithuania. A good deal of bad blood is produced, especially by the Russian frontier guards' efforts to improve their miserable rations at the expense of the Prussian farmers, and midnight raids on farm stacks are of by no means infrequent occurrence. Sometimes, too, a Prussian goose, or hen, or pig, ignorant of international bickering and jealousy, straggles unsuspectingly across the line, and in nine cases out of ten pays the penalty of frontier violation with its life.

BOUNDARIES DO NOT EXTEND UPWARD.

During the Russian maneuvers of 1882, the fact that the frontiers do not extend up into the air was rather unpleasantly brought home to the Czar and his generals by a very annoying way the Germans had of going up in balloons and taking stock of everything the Russians did not want them to know. At night they took up powerful searchlights, which they threw on the fortifications, so that they could be sketched at leisure, and over towns and into camps in a most exasperating fashion.

Whether this was a violation of frontier or not, the Russians took it as such, and based away at the balloons, without doing either them or their occupants the slightest harm. This is, perhaps, the only modern instance on record of the soldiers of one nation deliberately firing on those of another in a time of perfect peace.

By far the most interesting frontier in Europe, and certainly the most rigidly guarded, is that of Wirballen, on the line from Koenigsburg to St. Petersburg. The platform is divided in the middle by a high, strong iron fence, and in this is a sliding gate, which is drawn back when a train comes in. On one side of it stand two German guards, and on the other two Russians, all with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. On the German side the standard gauge or the European railways ends, and on the other the broad Russian gauge begins.

SMUGGLING LACAPES IN SNOWBALLS.

Once through the gate no passenger can return on any pretense without first

having his passport vised and obtaining official permission to enter or leave the Russian territory, and every article of luggage has to be passed through the grille from the German porters to the Russian, or vice versa, as the case may be, for none are allowed to go and come through. Hence there are no such opportunities here for seemingly harmless diversions, such as were once found on the Lithuanian frontier by a party of German peasants, who started a snowballing match with some Russians on the other side, which came to an abrupt conclusion on the discovery by a sentry of the fact that the German snowballs were a mixture of snow and valuable Brussels lace.

Certainly the most curious frontier line in Europe is the one between Holland and Holland on the lower Rhine. It is marked by a row of boats chained together and anchored to moorings in midstream. The theoretical line runs from stem to stern of the boats. Their German halves are painted in the German colors and the Dutch halves in the Dutch colors.

In some cases, though not in many, land in Europe being too jealously sought after, frontiers are marked by a strip of neutral ground, or "no man's land." The two most notable instances of this species of demarcation are the low, sandy isthmus which unites Gibraltar with Spain, and the mountain tract between France and Italy, which is pierced by the Mont Cenis tunnel.

STRANGE BOUNDARY MARKS.

There are, of course, not a few places on the continent of Europe where several frontier lines intersect. Thus, for instance, there is a spot a few miles from Bale, in Switzerland, where a person may, by taking as many strides step into and out of three different countries: Switzerland, the Dutchy of Baden, and the province of Alsace. In this connection it may not, perhaps, be amiss to point out the fact that Mont Blanc, which is nearly always spoken of as being in Switzerland, is really on the frontier line between France and Italy.

There is one spot on the frontier of Europe where no man can pass without an article on the subject would be complete. In a forest clearing on the way from Ekaterinburg, in Russia, to Tli-

men, in Siberia, there stands an obelisk built of brick.

On the western face is carved the word "Europe," and on the eastern "Asia." This is the famous "Pillar of Farewells," standing on the frontier, not of two countries, but of two continents.

Probably no other structure in the world has been gazed at by so many people as this has been, for it is here that the unknown multitudes of the victims of Russian tyranny have looked their last on Russian soil before turning to face the dreary prison land, from which so few return. It is more than a frontier mark; it is a monument at once famous and infamous to the most innocent suffering and the most savage cruelty that disgraces the modern world. **LEVIN CARNAC.**
(Copyright, 1896, by Levin Carnac.)

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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THE MORNING SERMON.

OPEN WINDOWS.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)
BY REV. EDWARD A. HORTON,
President of the Benevolent Fraternity of
Churches of Boston, Mass.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

Windows open toward Jerusalem.—Daniel vi.

A pupil in the public schools wrote an essay, which began with the quotation from one of our great American thinkers, "Hitch your wagon to a star." The teacher, to whom the composition was submitted, severely criticized the writer for this expression, claiming that it was slang. This error of judgment showed not only a deficiency on the part of the educator with regard to his reading, but also disclosed his lack of good sense. There is no better watchword than that injunction. The lad who used it was on the right track. He was in touch with the noble man who is described as keeping the windows of his room open toward Jerusalem even while in exile. What does this mean for us who are meeting every-day duties? Can we afford to neglect the star of our high purpose? In other words, are there certain windows which we ought to keep open, doing which we are helped to ways most practical? I am very confident that the great need for us all at the present time is the open-window condition of mind and heart. Let me specify what I mean.

In the first place, we get what I may call "horizon." Any soldier in the city who takes his summer outing will understand that this expression means at once. He passes out of the narrow streets and high walls of brick to uplands and hills and far-reaching fields. There is a sense of largeness, space for thought and action, and a freedom of mind not hemmed in and crowded. Horizon is a word that means for people at large a long look and an inspiring one. The window in the wide expanse of sky and horizon in his thoughts becomes a mere slave. There are various kinds of bondage, of which the physical is not the worst. The slavery of habits and mind, whereby we become fettered, in dull, dreary ways of performing things, is about the direst of all. We can befall human beings. We were made to grow. No one can grow without horizon. He must have incentive and see things ahead. This incentive, such a person a largeness of spirit which is helpful of the best results.

Another benefit from open-window condition of character is the receipt of courage thereby. I mean by this, that, looking squarely at things as they are, one gets a valor which comes from a large source. The dynamo that will run the every-day activity to its fullest and best must be one of no mean kind. Courage is closely related to hope. We are saved by hope. If we take little views, surface views, shut-in views, then we lack the inspiration that comes from seeing all things together. He who has an open window over history, and sees how mankind has struggled and conquered, receives a fresh installment of courage for his own personal battle. The open window of biography is one of the finest, surest sources of fortitude and endurance. Biography tells us what our fellow human beings have been doing who stood on the peaks. They are greater than we, but of the same family. Their high achievements lift ours. In other words, if we close the windows of our observation and darken ourselves, we shut out the sunshine which warms and brightens our former and saints. This thought about courage through the open window can be applied in many ways, and each one who is immersed in the world of life can understand perfectly what this means.

The simple matter is, we forget to forecast some daily use of this advantage. Let us renew our courage constantly by grand outlooks of this kind. There is rather goodly hitting by our wagon to a star; it comes in an increase of confidence. The usual pupil name for this is faith. What I mean is well understood in the world at large, namely, a sense of security and a willingness to go forward, as when we trust a bridge for the first time or lean on friendship's pledges. We believe and act accordingly. No man can maintain steadiness of thought and action in the world today, whether in business or profession, without the habit of open-window outlook. He must be able to look through any darkness into realities. He must have the faculty of comparing things. The infant or the child-man in history goes simply by disconnected facts. The man of today, who has gathered an immense variety of transactions by some one guiding principle. For instance, to illustrate: The patriot who falls to look through the battle of the great principles of our government, slowly getting into power, is easily discouraged. The reformer who takes only a few years and who has what can be done will speedily throw aside his faith in man.

Common sense tells us today to have insight, and insight means the habit of accepting this law and letting it rule our conduct. This is the progress comes surely, though slowly, as evolution is traceable all over the affairs of this world; that good will conquer evil and that men and women band together to accomplish it. Truth is steadily on the gain, and the conditions of life are improving. This cannot be enthusiastically accepted with the shut windows of the mind. Neither can enthusiasm for humanity be kept up to its proper pitch with the shut windows of the heart. There must be the constant outlook over humanity as a whole and events in the mass. There are losses and setbacks in certain quarters, while to the wide gaze there appear significant marches of advance.

A great deal of what has been thus far stated turns on the fact that when a person looks away from himself or herself and contemplates affairs outside, there is less chance for morbidness. This deserves our careful attention. A distinguished man of our age has given the religious world some mottoes, among them this: "Look out and not in." The command from old times, "Know thyself," is of first value. So also is that saying of Alexander Pope's, "The proper study of mankind is man." But these and similar proverbs, for such they grow to be, simply go to show that we must get our bearings, as the sailor says, and then take a course and pursue it. Time was when it was thought highly desirable to look within, and apply the microscope to all our feelings. There are still those who like to catalogue the emotions and study their personal movements, just as there are those who are continually watching their pulse, temperature and appetite. Such people make the best subjects for illness. The individual today who wants to be happy and useful must look away from himself.

This does not mean anything reckless or careless. It does mean, however, that in order to know yourself, you must see the large reproduction of yourself in human life as a whole. The successful study of man is never made except as we follow it on the grand lines of humanity as a whole. Each individual is of no special consequence except as he is interpreted by the large language of universal human experience. I cannot be myself until I look out and find where my supplies shall come from to make me what I ought to be. The best cure for certain forms of sickness is ventilation, good air in the room of the patient. Oxygen is the best kind of

medicine. So in regard to character, moral stamina, and real religious tone, what is needed most is a wholesome interest in the welfare of others. That is, the open window of brotherhood and social goodwill. When we begin to think that our comfort must be consulted at every little turn, that moment we begin to imprison ourselves in a wall of selfishness and jealousy. This thought very well applies of parents who are trying to deal wisely with their children, but make a wretched mistake. The robust character in boy or girl cannot be obtained except by a fair amount of buffeting. There is often no greater enemy to character than the over-protective parent, who fondles and pets the child into selfish, querulous habits. There are extremes the other way. Alas! some are treated too harshly by events; but there is a good lesson in our subject as applied to the families of luxury. The whole application of this topic brings us at last to spell out the word "religion." When we look at it soberly, that is what the open-window view means. Religion is in its purest form, large, truest aspects. Whenever any of its forms are sincerely used, there is that look into the broad expanse of life and destiny. We see ourselves as parts of a grand whole, filled with a plan and governed by a divine design. We cannot see all this place by place. This reminds me to say that patchwork no doubt is valuable for certain purposes. It may be useful or a subject of curiosity. But the thing to be admired is a web, woven of sustained texture and prepared with intelligent care. The looms made it, as well as the man devised it. So with this great problem of life, is it worth living, and what are the issues out of it? So proper answer can be given in the shut-up condition where we look at only a few facts; or when we see things in the dim light of superstition and error. The more truth we can get the grander is our temple of the universe, in which we worship the Supreme Being. We are very confident that as far as we can see we shall find tokens of a ruling power. All this brings back the psalmist to sing again his song of praise and trust; it places the prophet on the mountain top to speak a message of cheer and hope, and it sets on the weary lips of the world the music of contentment and victory.

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MANY PULPIT VOICES.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week, Delivered by Leading Clergymen, Priests, Prelates, Religious Teachers and Professors of the Christian Faith.

(COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.)

PARENTAGE. The responsibility of man to man is exacting. In the responsibility of parents to children is a thousand times more exacting.—(Rev. Mgr. Thorpe, Catholic, Cleveland, O.)

KINDNESS. Kindness is the fruit of love. Kindness tells of the heaven in the heart. True kindness is grounded in love, is not ephemeral, is consistent and persistent.—(Rev. W. T. Thompson, Presbyterian, Charleston, S. C.)

THE SALOON. The saloon is the personification of selfishness, misery and eternal ruin. It stands only for selfishness, to the sacrifice of every other interest. It is Satan's great ally in crime.—(Rev. J. A. Davis, Presbyterian, Nyack, N. Y.)

SUICIDE. Suicide, or self-murder, is the greatest crime, because it takes life, the most sacred trust given to man—because it wantonly intrudes upon a right which belongs solely to God.—(Rev. J. McPherson, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.)

CRIME. It may cost something to properly save a boy from becoming a criminal, but it will cost the State and city much more if they permit him to become a habitual law-breaker.—(Rev. R. A. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.)

SAVIATION ARMY. The trouble with the Salvation Army is there is nothing back of it. Men are converted and drawn into it, and then there is nothing real nor substantial for them to lay hands on.—(Rev. W. Delaford, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.)

CHURCH UNITY. There can never be a union of the denominations excepting upon the basis of consistency and consecration. When all sects live alike close to Christ in practical, everyday living, then union will be possible.—(Rev. Dr. Euster, Methodist, Spokane, Wash.)

RELIGIOUS WOMEN. Are not women more religious than men? Even at the time of Christ women displayed more religious fervor than men; they were the last in attendance at the crucifixion and first at the tomb for the resurrection.—(Rev. D. M. Kirkpatrick, Universalist, Tonawanda, N. Y.)

GOD AND NATURE. Nature is not a thing and God is not a man. We do not see Nature and not see God. Nature is not, as many have thought, something which can be felt and touched, handled and tested, and God is not a being.—(Rev. W. R. Hunt, Unitarian, Duxbury, Mass.)

STATESMANSHIP. The public welfare is the mark aimed at by the right-minded statesman. An arrow barbed with malice or winged with mere personal ambition will never hit the mark of the people's love or win the victory for freedom and justice.—(Rev. George Batchelor, Unitarian, Lowell, Mass.)

THE BAPTISTS. The Baptists are a broad and tolerant religious body. The catholicity belongs to them. They are called the bigots of bigots, but on the contrary, they are the Protestants of the Protestants, the dissenters of the dissenters, the separatists of the separatists.—(Rev. C. H. Spaulding, Baptist, Boston, Mass.)

HEAVEN AND HELL. There are just about as many hells and heavens as there are human beings, and of just about as many sizes. We shape ourselves the joy or fear of which the coming life is made—in other words, each man makes his own place in this life and the next.—(Rev. L. H. Squires, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.)

PRAYER. Prayer is not of the lips, nor of the intellect. If there is any reality in prayer it reaches the whole being in its appeal to God. Prayer takes hold on life, and the life that cannot be prayed is defective, and the prayer that cannot be lived is defective.—(Rev. Robert Meredith, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

PRACTICAL RELIGION. Religion is not a garment to be hung about the shoulders on the first day of the week and to be thrown aside for the other six. Men must realize that religion is a practical thing, and that it can be taken as a vital factor into our every-day lives.—(Rev. Claude Travis, Methodist, Frankfurt, Ind.)

EQUALITY. A man is a man in the Scriptures and nothing more. All stand on the same level. The Bible is a book that brings society to a common level. Every man is a true nobleman if he is a Christian. Every man is a rich man if he is a follower of Jesus.—(Rev. C. L. White, Baptist, Nashua, N. H.)

THE TRUE CHURCH. Christianity is not a failure. If the Bible has any word of truth in it—and it is all truth—the Catholic Church is the only true church. It is the ark of salvation; the comfort of the afflicted; and what she was in the first century she is now, and ever shall be.—(Bishop Watterson, Catholic, Columbus, O.)

COMFORT. Books on comfort are very rare. Doubtless one large reason is because it is impossible to write a

book on the real meaning of comfort which people want. They want comfort in a hazy, mysterious way. But the Biblical idea of comfort is very plain and full of common-sense. Comfort means help.—(Rev. A. F. Newton, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

LEGISLATION. Brass is not made gold by gilding it. Reform by legislation is a dream. Legislative decrees cannot make men other than they are. The need is to make men, and to make men brothers. Social happiness without brotherhood is impossible. Brotherhood is not a product of the law. It is a product of love.—(Rev. S. G. Nelson, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

THE BOOK OF BOOKS. I have heard preachers argue that in these times of wide thinking a man who keeps close to the book will narrow himself. It may be so with other books, but the minister who sticks close to the Bible has a wide knowledge of the whole range of history. It deals with all human experience.—(Bishop C. W. Foss, Methodist, at Philadelphia, Pa.)

RELIGION AND POLITICS. There must be no compromise with evil. It is our duty to carry our convictions into all the walks of life, into our business and into our politics. The man who does not carry his religion into his politics, in my opinion, has a very poor kind of religion and a very poor kind of politics.—(Rev. H. L. Huntington, Baptist, Fondulact, Ill.)

CHARACTER. The loss of character is the saddest of losses. It is lost by sudden acts of crime or folly. Its great temptation comes, as well as its guard, and it yields. A fool will burn a city which a century could not build, and by a single act we can shut in the shelter which a lifetime will hardly rebuild.—(Rev. A. Gunnison, Universalist, Worcester, Mass.)

INFIDELITY. Infidelity is not distinguished for its modesty. Stone throwing is its pastime. Its occupation is the undermining and overthrowing of cherished beliefs as well as the stock in trade is epithet and ridicule; it reverses no sanctity; it blazes at no vice; it follows virtue afar off; it engages itself unhesitatingly to destroy what has required years for construction.—(Rev. A. Z. Conrad, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.)

CUBA AND ARMIN. There was never period in the world's history when the God of Elijah was more needed than today. All countries profess to believe in God and Christ, yet nothing is being done by them to prevent the butcheries in Armenia and Cuba, because there is no one with grit enough to hold enough to stop them.—(Rev. Dr. Proudfit, Presbyterian, Springfield, O.)

PURITANISM. Puritanism in its logical result, as well as historic eloquence, is free America. Its principles are the fountain whence flowed the Declaration of Independence. An open Bible, a free church, utterly separate from the state, social equality, which knows no distinction but merit, the sovereignty, not of prelates or of priests, but of the people as expressed in right laws.—(Rev. P. H. Mowry, Presbyterian, Chester, Pa.)

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. If the Catholic church is not the kingdom of God on earth, where then is that kingdom? Where is there an institution like the Catholic church? It has marked the history of every day from the death of Christ down to the present time. If it is not the kingdom of God on earth, it has failed in its mission and Christ was a false prophet.—(Bishop McGovern, Catholic, Harrisburg, Pa.)

INVENTIONS. The number and importance of inventions in this day is not due to the superiority of the modern brain over the ancient, but is due to the social conditions of the day. Liberty of thought, absence of war, preservation and wide dissemination of intelligence by printing make the platform on which the scientist stands raised high above the scientist of the middle ages of ancient times.—(Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.)

EDUCATION. Education is not a stuffing or cramming process, but a drawing out, a developing, of what is in a person. It is a mistake to fancy that a large education is only for the professional man. Why should not all persons want a generous education? But unless education strengthens the character, it is less than nothing.—(Rev. E. A. Beard, Congregationalist, Nashua, N. H.)

SECTIONALISM. In the consideration and settlement of every question pertaining to the welfare of this nation there should be no North, no East, no South, no West. The aim should always be to secure the welfare of the nation as a whole. The action of Congress has not always been along this line, as for example, may be easily discovered by looking into its treatment of such questions as the silver question and the tariff question.—(Rev. E. A. Beard, Congregationalist, Nashua, N. H.)

WOMAN'S DUTY. Let not the husband take upon himself the duties of the wife, nor the wife the duties of the husband. To reverse God's order in the home is to wreck the family and disrupt society. The wife who goes to the ballot box and votes, or to the courtroom to practice law, or on the platform to make a political speech, or into the Christian ministry is not only disloyal to her sex, her husband and her children, but is practically an infidel.—(Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.)

IDIAS.—The size of a man's world is the size of his ideas. Small ideas, small world. Small world, small man. The nature of the man's world is the nature of the man. If his ideas are pure, pure. If his ideas stoop to low things, he must sink to the same low level. The man without ideas is the sponge that takes up, ideas are in the intellectual and moral world, a standard as in the commercial world. It takes a certain number to measure up.—(Bishop Joyce, Methodist, Bridgeton, N. J.)

SHORT-METER VERSE.
Boy, gun,
Has fun;
Boy dead—
'Nuf said—
School marm,
Flirts fast,
No harm—
Wants man.

Girl, gum,
"Yum-yum,"
Walks street,
Looks sweet.
Jag had,
Feels bad,
"Wah-hoo!"
Months two.
Funny man,
Little joke;
Home ran,
Head broke.

MERT BARNES.
The times are not prosperous, and business will not revive until the Republicans are again in such control of the government that they can place its administration under a policy of protection to all American industries, and establish permanently a system of will we have a revival of prosperity.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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CUT RATES

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Worth 75c Only 39c

SAILOR HATS

The cutting never stops, that's just

what the "Marvel" is here for. To

build up a business by cutting down

the prices. We have hunted New York over to find the best 75c Sailor Hat in

that city. We think we have got it, but instead of 75c for tomorrow we say

39c. There are just 150 dozen white, black and navy. Very latest shape.

Hatters' finish. This price is about 3c less than the long time, big profit mil-

liners pay for the same identical Hat. Be here tomorrow.

The Marvel

CUT
RATE.....

Millinery Co.,

241-243 South Broadway

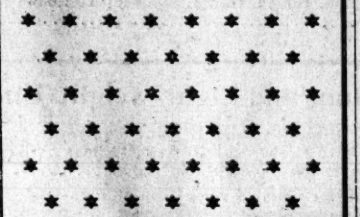
DOUBLE
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How to Arrange the Stars.
(New York Sun.) A general order from the War Department, issued during the last week, shows just how the forty-five stars on the field or union of the national flag will look, as officially arranged, after Utah's twinkler appears in the azure, on the Fourth of July next:



Secretary Lamont's order of March 17 says "six rows, the first, third and fifth rows to have eight stars, and the second, fourth and sixth rows seven stars each, in a blue field," while the manner in which stars and spaces alternate make a perfect symmetry. Secretary Herbert has agreed to the same arrangement for the navy, and now the flag-makers can go to work.

BEAUTY IS A GOOD THING.

Beauty of face and form can positively be obtained and preserved by using Mrs. Nettie Harrison's famous toilet articles.

LOLA MONTEZ CREME

Is the most wonderful article for the complexion ever discovered. In appearance it is a pure delicate solid, resembling sweet country butter. Absorbed in the skin by gentle rubbing or massage, it restores the skin's vitality, strengthens relaxed muscles, gives rest to the underlying tissues, causes the blood, which is the skin's life, to at once circulate more freely, and the result is a soft, smooth, velvety complexion that makes you the pride of your friends, the envy of one of your social world. 75c in elegant opal jars.

4-DAY GRAY RESTORER.

No more gray hair. Greatest discovery of the age. Failure impossible. Easy to use. No fear of detection. Leaves hair fine and glossy. Is not sticky. \$1.00 for good-sized bottle. Good for men as well as women.

FACE POWDER.

A dream of delight, soft and downy. Of the finest grain and grade, of absolute purity. 50c a box, in flesh, white and brunette shades. Sold in Los Angeles by druggists.

H. T. SALE & SON,
220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.
C. F. HEINZEMAN,
225 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

Made only by America's Beauty Doctor,

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,
Dermatologist,
40-42 GEARY ST.,
San Francisco, Cal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
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When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

History Repeats Itself.

The Furniture of the colonial days and dames has returned—a seeming paradox; but the antique is new. In this city of colonial homes and cottages these reproductions of a century that is past mean a new era of homelike coziness where the whole house may be in harmony, the furniture joining hands with the architect to make the symphony.

Colonial Bedroom Sets are one of the important

features of our Easter week display. The exact tone of the old mahogany, the low carved legs, the graceful convex and curves, the spiral and fluted posts, rich, elegant, refined, with none of the gingerbread work so common among later day Furniture; the Bureau, the Chairs, every piece shows a wealth of thought and taste and skill. We shall have more to tell of historical Furniture later.

Los Angeles Furniture Company

225-227-229 South Broadway.

Our Book, "History in Furniture," Sent Free if you write for it.

Better

Had you tie a millstone around your neck and jump into the sea than continue a cause of sorrow by your drunkenness—300,000 have been just where you are—drowning sorrow in sorrow's cup—but they braced up—and took the Keeley Treatment, and are now men—Others have—why don't you

Quit.

The Keeley Institute.
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The White House. A PICNIC.

Commencing MONDAY, tomorrow, we place our entire stock of Notions, Linings, Silks, Ribbons, Parasols and Trimming

On Sale.

We are going to Discard These Departments...

PARASOLS.	TRIMMINGS.
Fine White Lawn, price \$1; now..... 60c	Narrow Cut Jet, price 25c; now..... 15c
Fine White Satin, price \$1.25; now..... 75c	Narrow Nail Head, price 15c; now..... 10c
Fine White Silk, price \$1.50; now..... \$1.00	Scale Trimming, price 50c; now..... 35c
All-silk, 24 inch, price \$1.50; now..... \$1.00	Fine Jet, price 10c; now..... 5c
All-silk, 24 inch, price 20c; now..... \$1.45	Beaded Collars, price \$2; now..... \$1.25
All others reduced.	All others reduced.

LININGS.	SILKS.
36-inch Canvas, price 12 1/2c; now..... 9c	All-Silk, China, price 25c; now..... 19c
Wide Moreen Skirting, price 25c; now..... 15c	Pure Silk, India, price 60c; now..... 35c
All-linen Canvas, price 15c; now..... 10c	Fine Black India, price 75c; now..... 45c
Genuine Hair Cloth, price 60c; now..... 45c	Plain and Stripe Waist, price 40c; now..... 25c
Gilbert's Silestia, price 20c; now..... 12 1/2c	Silk Velvets, 18 and 20 inch, price \$1; now..... 65c
All others reduced.	All others reduced.

In order to help out this sale we reduced Kid Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc.

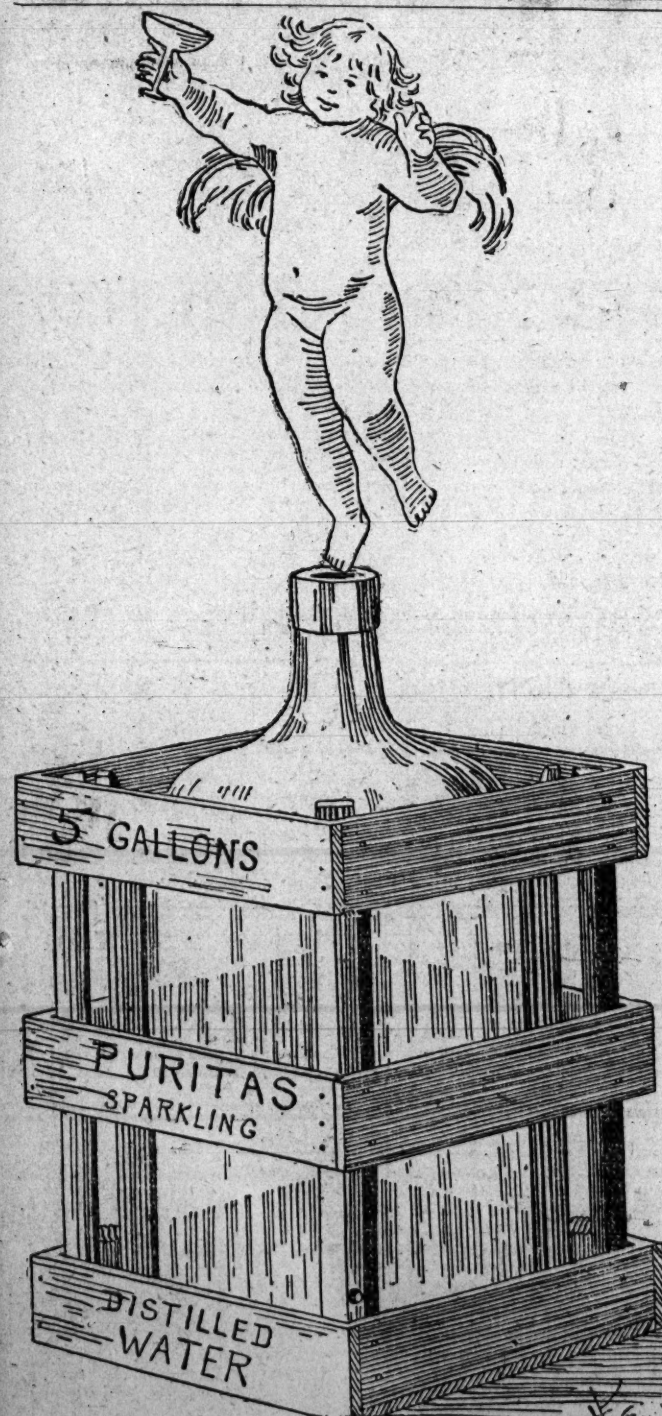
Kid Gloves.	Laces.	Hosiery.
\$1.00 quality \$.85	10c quality..... 7c	15c quality..... 10c
\$1.25 quality .95	15c quality..... 10c	25c quality..... 20
\$1.50 quality 1.35	20c quality..... 15c	35c quality..... 25c
\$2.00 quality 1.50	25c quality..... 19c	50c quality..... 40c

Spool Cotton 3 3/4c; Colored Velvet Facings 10c;

Spool Silks 8c.

Don't Come Too Late for These Bargains.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
245 South Broadway.



There is no water so pure, so refreshing, so healthful as Puritas. The city water is not pure, and it does not pay to jeopardize the health of the household when Puritas is so cheap.

5 Gallons, in patent glass demijohn..... 50c
10 Gallons, on delivery..... 75c
12 Half-gallon Bottles, in case..... \$1.00
6 Half-gallon Bottles, in case..... 60c
Our Distilled Water is the best and purest sold in Los Angeles.

The Ice & Cold Storage Company of Los Angeles,
Telephone 228.

THE NEXT POLAR EXPEDITION.

BORCHGREVINK TELLS ALL ABOUT HIS NEW EXPEDITION TO FIND THE SOUTH POLE.

It Will Cost £30,000 and He Will Leave in September—He Will Take Eleven Men and Fifty Russian Dogs—His Norwegian Snow Shoes and His Sledges with Sails—By Means of Small Balloons and Carrier Pigeons News Will Be Sent to the Civilized World.

He Talks of the Antarctic Continent and Its Possibilities—He Discusses Nansen's Voyage and the Possibilities of the Balloon Trip—Stories of the King of Sweden and a Philadelphia Geographer—An Interesting Chat with the Great Antarctic Explorer.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—I have just had a talk with the great Antarctic explorer. His name is Carsten Egberg Borchgrevink, and he is the first man who has ever landed on the great continent which is now believed to be about the South Pole. The hemisphere of North and South America contains a little over 16,000,000 square miles. Mr. Borchgrevink claims that the continent of which he is to some extent the discoverer contains 8,000,000 square miles, and says he is convinced it is twice as large as all Europe. His journey to this unknown was through vast bodies of floating ice, and at times he drifted between snow-clad peaks, some of which kissed the sky at an altitude of more than two miles above his little vessel. His trip was over five thousand miles in length, or longer than that made by Columbus, and the ship in which he made the voyage was a steam whaler of only 320 tons. He had to sail before the mast, in order to be able to make the trip, and he submitted to all kinds of hardships that he might carry out his desire for exploration.

HOW BORCHGREVINK LOOKS. I was introduced to Mr. Borchgrevink by the Hon. Gardiner Hubbard, the president of the National Geographic Society at Washington, and I spent a morning with him not long ago, during which he gave me some interesting information as to the expedition which he will make next year to explore this new continent. Before I give the chat, however, let me tell you something about the man. His name is Borchgrevink, which should be pronounced as though it were spelled Bork-re-vink. He is a Swede, and was born in Christiana about thirty years ago. He stands, I judge, about 5 feet 9 inches in his stockings, weighs 160 pounds and has a straight, well-rounded form. His features are almost German in their cast. His eyes are blue, his hair light brown and his mustache is of a sandy hue. He has a high forehead, a straight nose and lips rather thicker than ordinary. In repose, his face is rather stern, but as he talks his eyes light up with a smile. He appreciates a joke, and he gave a hearty laugh now and then during his descriptions of some of the humorous incidents connected with his voyage. Mr. Borchgrevink is a well-educated man. He went to college in Sweden and continued his education at one of the German universities. He speaks English fluently, and our chat was in that language.

SOME OF ANDREE'S DANGERS.

"How long will Andree's balloon voyage probably be, Mr. Borchgrevink?"

"It is Andree's idea," was the reply,

"that he will be able to fly over the North Pole in about a week. He will carry his balloon on a ship to the furthest possible point north, and then, by rising, the currents of wind will carry him over the pole. He expects

there must be some mistake about the reports."

"What kind of a man is Nansen?" I asked.

"He is a man of great force," was the reply. "He is very enthusiastic, is full of energy, and at the same time is cool and calculating. He is not a crazy enthusiast, as many people suppose. He laid out his plans on what he believed to be scientific grounds, and it may be that he will succeed."

ANDREE AND HIS BALLOON.

"How about the balloonist's voyage to the pole? Do you think there is any chance of his success?"

"Who can tell?" replied Mr. Borchgrevink. "I met Mr. Andree during the geographical congress at London last July and had a chat with him about his proposed trip. He argues very plausibly, as to his schemes. You know King Oscar of Sweden is much interested in it. King Oscar is a man of extraordinary ability. He is well up in science, and is quite an able writer. I mean by this that he can write things himself. He is not like many other monarchs who have posed before the world as having literary ability, who have had others do the writing for which they have gotten the credit. King Oscar is much interested in science. He has paid much attention to Arctic exploration, and he has given quite a lot of money to further Mr. Andree's expedition."

"In connection with this," Mr. Borchgrevink went on, "I heard a curious story about King Oscar the other day which somewhat illustrates my idea of Andree and his trip. A well-known geographer of Philadelphia paid a visit to Sweden a month or so ago, and during his stay there he met His Majesty, the King. His Majesty talked with him at length about geographical subjects, and among other things asked the Philadelphia geographer what he thought of Andree's expedition. Hereupon the Philadelphia geographer laughed, and replied that Andree must be crazy, and that his whole scheme savored of lunacy. The King answered the Philadelphia geographer that he might possibly be right, but that if the balloon expedition savored of lunacy, it was a sublime lunacy. I don't think that the Philadelphia geographer knew that the King had contributed to the expedition."

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"that he will be able to fly over the North Pole in about a week. He will carry his balloon on a ship to the furthest possible point north, and then, by rising, the currents of wind will carry him over the pole. He expects

there must be some mistake about the reports."

"What kind of a man is Nansen?" I asked.

"He is a man of great force," was the reply. "He is very enthusiastic, is full of energy, and at the same time is cool and calculating. He is not a crazy enthusiast, as many people suppose. He laid out his plans on what he believed to be scientific grounds, and it may be that he will succeed."

ANDREE AND HIS BALLOON.

"How about the balloonist's voyage to the pole? Do you think there is any chance of his success?"

"Who can tell?" replied Mr. Borchgrevink. "I met Mr. Andree during the geographical congress at London last July and had a chat with him about his proposed trip. He argues very plausibly, as to his schemes. You know King Oscar of Sweden is much interested in it. King Oscar is a man of extraordinary ability. He is well up in science, and is quite an able writer. I mean by this that he can write things himself. He is not like many other monarchs who have posed before the world as having literary ability, who have had others do the writing for which they have gotten the credit. King Oscar is much interested in science. He has paid much attention to Arctic exploration, and he has given quite a lot of money to further Mr. Andree's expedition."

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ANDREE AND HIS BALLOON.



HE IS RISEN.

Death is no more the sad-browed Queen of Night,
Sitting with Grief, amid the asphodels,
Her torch inverted, quenched of all its light,
Grieving above the shattered cup, whose draught
Has been full drained by the warm lips that quaffed
And kissed, and smiled—and then, with silence sealed,
Held fast the secrets of the Unrevealed;
Since He is risen.

Since on Death's breast that sacred head was laid,
Her pallid face a holy sweetness wears,
The sunshine falls where once was deepest shade,
And glory glows, where shrouded Mystery
Drew her black veil o'er Death's futurity.
For He became her hostage and her guest,
And changed her sting to solemn tenderness,
Ere He was risen.

The ceremonies about His pierced side
No more are gory with the crimson dew;
But with immortal beauty glorified
Tall spotless lilies, in their radiant bloom,
Tell men the story of that wondrous tomb.
The mortal seed, sown in Earth's lowly sod,
Touched with divinity of love, becomes a God,
And He is risen.

Along the steep that leads to Calvary
Cross-laden souls, with pierced hands and feet,
And hearts, pain-heavy from Gethsemane,
Toil onward; and where self is crucified
From sordid dust, up-springing deified
The spirit soars, while all the angels sing
"The God in man, is glorious Lord and King,
And He is risen!"

LOU V. CHAPIN.



BORCHGREVINK AND OUR CORRESPONDENT.

NANSEN AND THE NORTH POLE.

In talking about his first desire for polar exploration he said that he had for years aimed to go to the North Pole and that all of his studies had been with that in view. He told me that he had worked together with Nansen and that the two had often taken excursions together in Norway to harden themselves for future work. Upon my asking as what he thought of the reports of Nansen's having reached the pole, Mr. Borchgrevink replied:

"I doubt it. The news from Nansen comes to us at the wrong time of the year. Had he reached the North Pole we should have heard from him in September instead of in the middle of the winter. Had he been successful I do not see why he should have come back over the same road that he went in going to the pole. His idea, you know, was to get into a certain stream, which he thought flowed around the pole and to have floated or drifted right around it. Why he should have gone to the pole and then come back fighting against current I cannot see. I think

to accomplish in the course of a few days that to which others have in vain devoted money and years.

"The serious dangers in Andree's expedition," Mr. Borchgrevink went on, "are the winds. When I met him he asked me all kinds of questions as to the winds of the South Polar regions and their continuance. He told me that his great fear was that he would get in a calm place near the pole. In this case his balloon might settle and he would be almost surely lost. He told me that he hoped in such a case to be able to rise into a higher stratum of air, where he would find a fresh current and thus go onward. It seems to me that this question of the wind currents is the most important one in his case. The winds are, I judge, less strong as you approach the pole.

"Another thing to be considered will be heat. You know very well that the air gets colder as you rise above the surface of the earth. As you get into the colder regions the difference in temperature is great, and it is a question how Andree is going to keep

warm. He dare not have a fire in his balloon, for a spark might ignite the gas and blow everything to pieces. He will have to keep warm by clothing. He knows a great deal about aerial navigation, however, and has a very good idea of what he can do with a balloon."

BORCHGREVINK'S FIRST VOYAGE.

The conversation here turned to Mr. Borchgrevink's trip to Antarctica, and he gave me a very interesting story of his voyage, the most of which has never been published. The expedition was organized as a whaling enterprise, and, in order to go, Borchgrevink joined it as a seal shooter and sailor. He slept in the forecastle of the little steamer and did all the work of an ordinary seaman. Said he:

"The trip was taken with the idea of catching whales and seals, though I went along for purely scientific purposes. You know there are different kinds of whales. That which the most valuable is called the right whale. It is a black whale, and is supposed to exist in large quantities in the waters about the South Pole. We did not find any, however, though I still believe that they exist in those waters. We also expected to catch some seals. I went along as seal shooter, and with the understanding that I should aid in curing the skins. We found quite a number of fur seal and shot some. There are many fur seal about the South Pole, though it is doubtful whether they exist in as large numbers

there as they do in Bering Sea."

"How long were you gone?" I asked.

"The trip took us just five months," was the reply. "We started out from Australia in September and returned on the 12th of March."

"How far was the point on which you landed off the Antarctic continent from Australia?"

"It was just about five thousand miles from New Zealand," replied Mr. Borchgrevink.

THE NEW CONTINENT.

"What makes you think the place where you landed was not an island rather than a continent?"

"Many things," was the reply. "In the first place the waters, then the rocks, the mountains and their distance above the sea. These and numerous other things lead to the almost positive conclusion that there is a great continent down there about the South Pole. It is true that it may be an archipelago of islands united by thick sheets of ice, but I believe that it is a continent. I have made careful estimates of the lands which I visited and of those discovered by other explorers at different points about the pole, and I feel sure that there is a body of land there at least twice the size of Europe."

"I suppose the whole country is covered with ice and snow?"

"That which I saw was of that nature," replied Mr. Borchgrevink. "We traveled for days through the ice packs. Now and then we passed great icebergs and our ship was often struck

by heavy pieces of ice, which made it tremble and crack."

"Is there any difference between the ice of the South Polar region and that of the North?"

"Yes; there seems to be a decided difference. A part of the ice, which we saw was in great blocks rather than in mountains of ice, such as you find at the North. I don't think the icebergs of the South Polar regions last as long as do those of the North. Still they are immense. Some of the bergs which we passed rose to a height of three hundred feet above the water, and when you remember that, as a rule, from eight to ten times as much ice of such a berg is under the water as above it, you can get some idea of their size. Traveling among icebergs is not very safe, and we had at times to move very slowly."

"Suppose you had had a ship like that of Nansen's. Could you have made any better progress?"

"Yes," was the reply. "Nansen's ship would have been a great advantage, but we had to take what we could get."

HOW IT FEELS TO FIND A CONTINENT.

"The experience of landing on this continent for the first time must have been a strange one, was it not?"

"You know, the land called Victoria Land had been discovered before I went South, but our party was, I think, the first to ever set foot on what I believe to be the mainland of the continent. As we came into the bays we could see on each side of us the coasts

of Victoria Land extending in both directions as far as our eyes could reach. Every one of the crew wanted to be first on shore, and they crowded me back to the rear of the boat. As soon as we got near enough, however, so that I could see the bottom through the waves, I jumped out and waded on shore, and thus got there first. Sweden can't describe the feeling that I had. There was a reverence mixed with it, and an indescribable pleasure. I realized that I was on a new continent, and upon land on which the feet of man had never before trod.

THE COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES OF ANTARCTICA.

The conversation here turned to the commercial value of the discovery, and Mr. Borchgrevink told me that the ground where he landed was covered with guano. There were millions of penguins covering the rocks, and these birds came about them by thousands and they had taken their tubs in order to beat them away. The penguins look very much like a small seal standing on its flippers. They waddle about the shore, feeding on fish and nesting in the rocks. Mr. Borchgrevink brought some home, and he was with him and one of these is now in the museum of the University of Christiana. He told me that he found evidence of minerals on the mainland, and that the fur seal ought to be of value.

He had no opportunity to make excursions into the interior, and he has reserved this for his new expedition, when he expects to find the South Pole.

BORCHGREVINK'S NEW SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITION.

I here asked some questions as to the expedition. Mr. Borchgrevink replied:

"We expect to start next September. We shall sail from London for Australia, and thence will go to Cape Adare. This expedition will be a commercial as well as a scientific one. I belong to the scientific part of it."

"How much will it cost?"

"Between \$25,000 and \$30,000," was the reply. "The scientific part of the expedition will be under my command. I shall have eleven men under me. A number of these will be Norwegians, and among them Mr. Alne, who was with Mr. Wellman on his trip to the North Pole. We shall sail first for Cape Adare. We shall take with us the material for building two huts and shall expect to remain for a couple of years."

"Will take dogs from Russia."

"How do you expect to get into the interior?"

"My idea is that we will travel to the South Magnetic Pole on sledges. I will take about fifty dogs with me."

"What kind of dogs?"

"I am getting some Russian dogs from Siberia," replied Mr. Borchgrevink. "They are very fine animals and are especially fitted for this work. We shall have sledges made after the style of Norwegian snow shoes, and shall carry also a number of such shoes with us. We shall probably use sails in connection with the sledges. You remember Nansen in his trip across Greenland had a sail on his sledge, and by this means he made as much as forty-five miles a day in passing over the ice. I shall take three men with me on the trip to the interior and shall leave the remainder to stay at the huts and make explorations from there as far as they can in different directions. The three whom I take with me will have to be Norwegians, as I want men who can use snow shoes. In returning from our expedition we expect to be materially aided by the wind."

"Will you take any fuel with you?"

"Yes; we shall have coal and other concentrated fuel. We shall have clothing of reindeer skins, and outside of this we shall use canvas clothing. Canvas keeps out the wind, holds down the fur and is great aid in retaining the warmth."

"How about your food?"

"Oh! we shall have all sorts of condensed foods. We shall have extracts of beef, and we shall carry a large quantity of pemican or powdered meat, and dried vegetables."

"Will you be able to get any food on your new continent?"

"Yes; there is no doubt but that we can get fish, and we shall have the seal and the penguin."

"Yes," replied Mr. Borchgrevink, with a laugh, "I must confess there is a little too much blubber in it to satisfy any one except an Esquimaux."

"How about pictures?"

"We shall, of course, take a full set of photographic instruments with us and lots of plates. I shall use films as well as plates this year. I had only plates in 1894. The air, however, is not good for photographing down there. There is too little contrast. Everything is dazzling white, and you do not get the shadows that are necessary to make beautiful pictures. I made a number of paintings of the things I saw. I sketched them while they were before me, and afterward filled out the outlines. Much of my work I did with ordinary ship's paint, and this was the case with many of the illustrations which I published in my articles in the Century Magazine."

"How about balloons?"

"Now about balloons, will you take any with you?"

"We shall not take any large balloons," said he, "though we shall carry a large number of small ones. We are going to take them in order to see if we cannot send messages to the civilized world with them. We shall tie letters to them and send them into the air to go wherever the wind will carry them. We shall also take carrier-pigeons from Australia for the same purpose. Whether the birds will be able to find their way back home is a question. Still, by flying from one iceberg to another they may be able to make it. At any rate we are going to try. I wonder, by the way, whether any one has ever sent a carrier-pigeon across the Atlantic. I have sent one to London in a few days and I will take them some with me and make the experiment."

"Will your ship stay with you for the two years?"

"No," replied Mr. Borchgrevink, "it will come back, but it will return again the next year."

"But suppose it should not return?"

"Oh, in that case," replied the explorer, "I suppose we shall get along until a relief expedition comes for us. I think there is enough enterprise right here in America to send out such an expedition if the men who have agreed to return should fail us. This, however, I think there is no prospect of their doing."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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AN EASTER FEUD.

A LIVELY STORY OF AN IRISH-ITALIAN VENDETTA.

When the Date for the Annual Supper Arrived Larry Finnegan and Carmine Chicari Made Locust Court a Lively District.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The harmony of Locust Court was rudely given under. Two warring factions filled the little by-street with mutual recriminations, and what began in a mere disagreement between two small boys, bade fair to set all their acquaintances, young and old, at daggers drawn.

Larry Finnegan and Carmine Chicari had been friends for years. They had played on the same doorstep, studied juvenile architecture in the same mud-gutter, and even sold newspapers in common. The cause of their quarrel nobody precisely understood. Some held that it arose over the possession of a certain "yaller" dog, Billy, by name; while others maintained that alleged financial irregularities in the newspaper partnership



MRS. CHICARI ANSWERED HER IN ITALIAN.

per partnership aforesaid had led to the rupture. At all events, a feud there was between Larry and Carmine, and it started a few weeks before Easter Sunday. This was particularly regrettable, since Easter Sunday is one of the four great feast days, celebrated in Locust Court.

Last year Carmine and Larry, by hard work, had succeeded in holding a "grand Easter concert and supper" in the court. The affair had been so pleasant that every one hoped for its annual recurrence. In fact, the two boys were already preparing for a second celebration of the sort, when came the unfortunate quarrel. Thereafterward they passed each other with averted faces, and denizens of the court began to fear that the hoped-for "concert and supper" was for good.

Old grandmother Finnegan took up her Larry's battle right loyally. She was a fiery old woman, and the court simply rang with her shrill denunciations of the Chicari family in general, and Carmine in particular. On the other hand, Mrs. Chicari, arrayed herself on the side of her son, and was quite as valuable and quite as shrill as Granny Finnegan. If Mrs. Finnegan scolded in Irish, Mrs. Chicari answered her in Italian.

At length Easter Saturday arrived, and the collections for the river supper having closed, Carmine and Larry set forth to make their final purchases. By an accident they left the court together, and "Billy"—the "yaller" dog already mentioned—followed them.

"Billy" had been greatly puzzled over the estrangement between the boys. He did not know, nor, indeed, did either Larry or Carmine, to what master he belonged; so that hitherto he had been driven to bestow his company upon whichever boy left the court first. Fortune favored "Billy's" diplomacy; and, until this Easter Saturday, he had never been forced to decide between the two.

At the entrance of the court the boys stopped and called "Billy," whereat the "yaller" dog came provokingly and sat immediately between them. Carmine ground his white teeth—Larry frowned portentously. Each was hideously afraid that if it came to a test "Billy" might follow the other. Clearly the only thing to do was to walk on together, side by side, so that "Billy" would have no possible chance to repudiate either of his owners.

This was done; and "Billy" evidently fancying that a reconciliation had been effected, frisked on in front with a great show of rejoicing. Carmine turned in at Frascatti's grocery store, and "Billy," having preceded him, Larry Finnegan was very reluctantly forced to follow. He did not really want anything in the store; but he could not permit "Billy" to forsake him for Carmine. So, while Carmine invested in spaghetti, rice, flasks of wine and other good things in abundance, his rival bought a box of preserved fruit and suffered tortures.

At last Carmine's marketing was over and Larry grinned as he remembered that his innings had begun. Out of the shop he strutted with "Billy" at his heels, and the court, from being a comparatively quiet place, became a center of noise and turmoil. There were many skirmishes and flaccid battles between the younger adherents of Carmine and Larry; but the two principals in the feud, to their admirers' disappointment, exchanged neither words nor blows. Each appeared to be wholly unaware of the other's existence.

Matters were in this state when one evening the big locust tree which gives its name to the court, was found decorated with the following notice, laboriously printed on a sheet of brown wrapping paper: "The Annual Easter Sunday concert and supper will be held this year as usual. Please pay your subscriptions to the honorable Signor Dago fake, but straight goods."

Of course all Locust Court read that placard; and, equally, of course, the faction of Carmine Chicari waxed exceedingly wroth over its promulgation. There was an excited meeting that evening in the little ritrovo, or eating house, of Signor Magliabecchi on the corner; and next morning when the sun took its earliest peek into the court there was a second notice on

Our Easter Youth's Page.

the locust tree. Not only a second, in truth, but a third also; for Carmine's friends had tacked up two posters in glaring red ink, one couched in sonorous Italian, the other in a doubtful English translation.

The Italian notice ran thus: "Signore Illustrissimo! Be you hereby informed that the accustomed concert and supper, by which we of Locust Court celebrate Easter Sunday, will be held as usual this year. The Signor Carmine Chicari will with much cheerfulness receive all contributions towards the fund for this enjoyable festa. P. S. This splendid festa has no connection with the petty Irish affair elsewhere advertised. Evviva! Morti a nostri nemici!"

After that, of course, peace became an impossibility. The sole aim of each faction was to make its particular "concert and supper" the finer event of the two. Contributions were refreshingly large—whole families strolling themselves in order to help along the cause which they supported. Larry Finnegan looked stern but triumphant while, on the other hand, Carmine Chicari frowned a smile which, plain as words, "Beat me if you can!"

"Oh, the most beautiful festa," with a beautiful light in her green eyes, "this a grand spree! I've been having a grand spree! I've been having a grand spree!"

"Cospetto; but we shall have the festa simpatica!" screamed Mrs. Chicari. "Oh, the most beautiful festa! Oh, the spaghetti—or, the risotto, and the nebbiolet—oh, the ravishing violin player, and the heavenly harpist!"

So sped the fight; but Carmine and Larry Finnegan kept their own counsel, and said no word. They were by no means inactive, however. Two fine attempts were made to storm Magliabecchi's restaurant, where the materials for the Chicari feast were supposed to be stored; while Carmine Finnegan's cellar door was broken open, evidently in their efforts to seize the good things said to lie below.

Again and again the two factions met; but the tree was torn down; only to give place to others more virulent.

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So sped the fight; but Carmine and Larry Finnegan kept their own counsel, and said no word. They were by no means inactive, however. Two fine attempts were made to storm Magliabecchi's restaurant, where the materials for the Chicari feast were supposed to be stored; while Carmine Finnegan's cellar door was broken open, evidently in their efforts to seize the good things said to lie below.

Again and again the two factions met; but the tree was torn down; only to give place to others more virulent.

At length Easter Saturday arrived, and the collections for the river supper having closed, Carmine and Larry set forth to make their final purchases. By an accident they left the court together, and "Billy"—the "yaller" dog already mentioned—followed them.

"Billy" had been greatly puzzled over the estrangement between the boys. He did not know, nor, indeed, did either Larry or Carmine, to what master he belonged; so that hitherto he had been driven to bestow his company upon whichever boy left the court first. Fortune favored "Billy's" diplomacy; and, until this Easter Saturday, he had never been forced to decide between the two.

At the entrance of the court the boys stopped and called "Billy," whereat the "yaller" dog came provokingly and sat immediately between them. Carmine ground his white teeth—Larry frowned portentously. Each was hideously afraid that if it came to a test "Billy" might follow the other. Clearly the only thing to do was to walk on together, side by side, so that "Billy" would have no possible chance to repudiate either of his owners.

This was done; and "Billy" evidently fancying that a reconciliation had been effected, frisked on in front with a great show of rejoicing. Carmine turned in at Frascatti's grocery store, and "Billy," having preceded him, Larry Finnegan was very reluctantly forced to follow. He did not really want anything in the store; but he could not permit "Billy" to forsake him for Carmine. So, while Carmine invested in spaghetti, rice, flasks of wine and other good things in abundance, his rival bought a box of preserved fruit and suffered tortures.

At last Carmine's marketing was over and Larry grinned as he remembered that his innings had begun. Out of the shop he strutted with "Billy" at his heels, and the court, from being a comparatively quiet place, became a center of noise and turmoil. There were many skirmishes and flaccid battles between the younger adherents of Carmine and Larry; but the two principals in the feud, to their admirers' disappointment, exchanged neither words nor blows. Each appeared to be wholly unaware of the other's existence.

Matters were in this state when one evening the big locust tree which gives its name to the court, was found decorated with the following notice, laboriously printed on a sheet of brown wrapping paper: "The Annual Easter Sunday concert and supper will be held this year as usual. Please pay your subscriptions to the honorable Signor Dago fake, but straight goods."

Of course all Locust Court read that placard; and, equally, of course, the faction of Carmine Chicari waxed exceedingly wroth over its promulgation. There was an excited meeting that evening in the little ritrovo, or eating house, of Signor Magliabecchi on the corner; and next morning when the sun took its earliest peek into the court there was a second notice on

the locust tree. Not only a second, in truth, but a third also; for Carmine's friends had tacked up two posters in glaring red ink, one couched in sonorous Italian, the other in a doubtful English translation.

The Italian notice ran thus: "Signore Illustrissimo! Be you hereby informed that the accustomed concert and supper, by which we of Locust Court celebrate Easter Sunday, will be held as usual this year. The Signor Carmine Chicari will with much cheerfulness receive all contributions towards the fund for this enjoyable festa. P. S. This splendid festa has no connection with the petty Irish affair elsewhere advertised. Evviva! Morti a nostri nemici!"

After that, of course, peace became an impossibility. The sole aim of each faction was to make its particular "concert and supper" the finer event of the two. Contributions were refreshingly large—whole families strolling themselves in order to help along the cause which they supported. Larry Finnegan looked stern but triumphant while, on the other hand, Carmine Chicari frowned a smile which, plain as words, "Beat me if you can!"

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Easter Frolics.

Egg Fights to Determine Who Was the Winner.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

One of the time-honored games incident to Easter is an egg fight. For days beforehand the youngsters have been selecting eggs with which to vanquish their comrades. They go about challenging each other to fierce combat with their eggs which are hurled against each other, just as in the days of old knights set their spears and rode full tilt each at the other in a grand melee.

The victor smashes the egg in the end of an egg against the corresponding end of another, "point to point," or "butt to butt."

The clever boy is the one who selects an egg so tough that it smashes against the egg of his opponent it breaks the latter into fragments. The first trial is "point to point," because the point of the egg is the toughest. The one who is successful—whose egg is not broken—then meets his antagonist "point to butt," and he is probably successful again. The victor smashes the egg in the end of an egg against the corresponding end of another, "point to point," or "butt to butt."

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IMITATION

THE SINCEREST
FLATTERY.



WE ALWAYS
LEAD THE
PROCESSION.

Wonderful Bargain Sales.

EVIDENCE OF THEIR POPULARITY.

Is seen in the number of their imitators. A name that indicates, quality the best, and prices the lowest. Our great Underwear Sale was the talk of the town and the envy of our would-be competitors.

Extinction
of
Profits This Week.

PIONEERS IN THEIR LINE

Of industry in California, they have stood the tests of time, have climbed the ladder of fame and stand today recognized leaders in Dry Goods.

IN DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

We will shake up the community in a manner it hasn't been stirred before. It is a desperate manner of doing business, perhaps, but it means money in your pockets, and, incidentally, a saving to us too. What we lose now we can't lose next year, that is some comfort. See these prices and reflect.

Domestics.

LONGDALE MUSLIN—Three cases of this, the best 10c muslin in the market; 36 inches wide; every body knows its perfection of weave; always good value at 10c yard; will sell this week at..... **7c**

INDIGO-BLUE PRINTS—Just received; five cases of these popular goods to summer dresses; nothing better; this week, per yard..... **4c**

84 BLEACHED SHEETING—Such prices never heard of; good, heavy, solid finish, and equal in every respect to Piquet Sheeting; this never sells for less than 80c to 82c; we sell it this week only at..... **17c**

84 BROWN SHEETING—Some people prefer the unbleached sheeting; well, we will do a little better than the bleached; you can have what you want this week at only..... **14c**

84 BLEACHED SHEETING—You see we are cutting the price on all widths this week; this sells ordinarily at 9c; this week, the price now is..... **9c**

WHITE MUSLIN—80 pieces, enough for everybody; extra fine and as wide as ginghams; large and small checks and broken plaids; never has sold less than 10c; this week's price will be only..... **5c**

MARSHALLS SPREADS—Last forever; neither will these remain long on our counters at such a price; extra good quality and weight; nice Marcella patterns and sell at 90c; this week's price only..... **65c**

BLEACHED DAMASK—50 pieces of extra fine quality German loom damask, 44 inches wide, handsome patterns, never sold for less than 50c per yard; goes on sale tomorrow at..... **50c**

YANKEE LINENS, that's what they are, made in Ireland for the American market; superior satin finish that will wear and wash right; the price is exceedingly low this week..... **75c**

FINE HUCK TOWELS. We have 100 dozen of this particular number, and we propose to "move them," they are pure linen, 18x27 inches, and good value at 10c dozen; this week will sell them at..... **\$1.00**

BLACK SATEN. A fine French black saten, nearly a yard wide, color absolutely fast and acid proof, good value at 10c yard; have put the price for this week at 10c only..... **10c**

BLUE FLANNEL. Just what you want for bathing suits and wheel dresses; 34 inches wide, fine quality, good value at 10c yard; this week..... **22c**

DIMITY COORDS, all the rage, new and pretty, in solid colors, navy, canary, cream, light blue, pink, etc.; regular price 15c; selling at..... **8c**

KITCHEN CRASH, good quality and width, nice soft finish; just the thing for roller towels; on sale this week at only..... **4c**

Silks and Dress Goods.

At 50c—A good quality Lining Silk in changeable colors; full yard; just the thing for cape and skirt lining; price is only..... **50c**

A SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK GOODS—To stir things up a bit, we have gone through the Black Goods stock and found quite a lot of good things that we had a surplus of. There's only one way—give you the biggest share of the profit and the surplus stock will melt away. Peruse these several items following:

At 80c—A new line of Dresden Silks just received, 32 inches wide, large figures, bright pretty colors for waists, they are the latest and price is the lowest for this class of goods, only..... **85c**

At 75c—22-inch wide Plain Black Satin, extra heavy and very fine finish; a soft, durable satin that usually sells at 80c; our price this week is..... **75c**

At 75c—Black Brocade Grode de Londres, 34 inches wide and all silk, all styles and figures, 32 different patterns to select from, the best value in town, only..... **75c**

At 10c—A handsome new line of Waist in stripes, figures, and every variety of good bargain and worth one hundred and twenty-five cents; selling at..... **\$1.00**

At 30c—30 pieces of 34-inch Black Brocade Luster in a variety of designs, the best dust-shedder and will hold its color; Others ask you 50c and they're worth it; we ask..... **35c**

At 25c—Think of an all-wool French Surah Serge, 36 inches wide, nice smooth even weave, color and finish equal to any 50c quality in the market; selling at only..... **25c**

At 50c—45 inches wide, Black Storm Serge, heavy twill, fine quality, that washed the dust and dirt away; wrinkle, for beach or rough usage this is the goods, only..... **50c**

At 75c—Satin Soliel, a genuine Mohair Satin beautiful finish and color, for dresses it is the prettiest plain goods made. Do you contemplate a new dress, this is a good one..... **75c**

At 1.25—10 pieces 46-inch Black Brocade Sicilian, the very latest black goods in the market, with a lustrous appearance equal to satin, we show them this week for the first time, if you want the latest, see this line, only..... **\$1.25**

INTERESTING PRICES NEWS IN COLORED DRESS GOODS—There was a time not very long since when you couldn't buy a fairly good piece of dress goods under a dollar a yard; it is different now. Glance at these items:

10 pieces Mohair in all the newest colorings, the most beautiful finished of all materials and for wear excellently well, selling at..... **50c**

20 pieces of the well-known Dress fabric, French Serge, in all colors, navy, brown, tan, olive, myrtle, greys, scarlet, etc., are all wool and worth regularly 80c, 28 inches wide, only..... **25c**

10 pieces German Novelty, imported from the best makers, very pleasing and effective, and full of character and beauty, 45 inches wide, only..... **50c**

20 pieces all-wool navy blue Storm Serge, suitable for Wheel and Beach Suits, this is a bargain and will be on sale all week, 48 inches wide, worth regularly 80c, 28 inches wide, only..... **50c**

10 pieces of all-wool Cheviot, just what you ought to have for second best goods that never wear out and do not catch the dust, are 38 to 40 inches wide and finished the dust and dirt away; price this week is..... **40c**

UNUSUAL DISPLAY OF HOSIERY. This simple announcement means more than you think. Two classes of people will appreciate this show of Stockings after it is over, those who took advantage of it and those who did not. Those who buy will be glad they did, and those who did not will wish they had.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, tan color, Richelieu ribbed and non-crocheting assorted shades, extra finished, only per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Cotton Hose, seamless and stainless fast black and superior finish, only..... **12c**

Ladies' Real Maco Hose, Hemstitch fast black guaranteed stainless extra high spliced heels, a 50c hose only..... **25c**

Ladies' Past Black Cotton Hose, Richelieu ribbed and non-crocheting, at per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Past Black Cotton Hose, best combed Maco cotton high spliced heel, double soles, silk finished, worth 80c, selling at..... **25c**

Children's Standard Ribbed Beacorn Hose, seamless and regular made, fast black, only..... **15c**

Misses' Past Black Hose, 1st ribbed double knee, best combed Maco cotton, guaranteed stainless double soles, only..... **25c**

Ladies' Underwear. You will undoubtedly remember our great sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear a long time; it will be the same with this selling of Knit Underwear which we inaugurate today; such prices never before known.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Vests, well shaped and taped, high neck, short sleeves, we sold last Thursday 50 dozen and have left about 25 dozen which we close out at, each..... **7c**

Ladies' White Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, short sleeves, finished with ribbon at neck and arm holes, regular price 20c; now..... **12c**

Ladies' French Balbriggan Vests, high neck, long sleeves and high neck and short sleeves, all sizes from 38 to 42, also Pants to match, in 50c..... **50c**

Ladies' Silk Finished Lisle Combination Suits, low neck and short sleeves and knee length, the right thing for summer wear, regular price 80c; selling this week..... **\$1.50**

Corsets. We have a complete line of the popular Thompson's Glove fitting Corsets for Ladies and Misses.

Misses' Corsets, in drab or white, only 50c

Young Ladies' fine finished, white and drab..... **75c**

Young Woman's fine finished white, black, drab..... **\$1.00**

Thompson's R. H. Corset adapts itself at once to each particular curve of the figure, though it sells for only \$1, and will wear twice as long as the high-priced bodice that is not as graceful; ask for this one, all colors and lengths.

A fine line of Children's Colored Pajamas, all prices and colors, 20c, 25c, 25c, 50c, 75c to \$1.50.

Ladies' Outing Flannel Dressing Sackies, in blue, pink, brown and gray stripes and checks, with black embroidered edges, only..... **75c**

Infants' Embroidered Silk Caps, with Lace edge, good value at 50c; special price put on these, only..... **25c**

Notion Dept. 200 dozen pure silk Mitts at 25c; we give you the best.

15 dozen pure silk Gloves in black and colors, odd sizes all mixed up, come and pick some out; regular 35c line selling at..... **10c**

100 dozen Belt Buckles with the combination Belt Pin "a Job"..... **10c**

35 dozen pure metal Buckles with the combination Belt Pin, regular 35c line selling at..... **15c**

60 pieces Butter Color Laces at prices to tempt you..... **10c, 15c, 20c, 30c**

75 dozen Belts, silk finish, metal Buckles good value, only..... **30c**

50 dozen Belts the latest under the sun for the money at..... **25c**

35 dozen Belts, a beautifully assorted line, gilt and gold, all sizes.

50 dozen Hemstitched Lace Embroidered Handkerchiefs, only..... **5c**

100 dozen fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, pretty designs, worth 80c, only..... **15c**

Kid Gloves, our special "Hale" Kid, continues to give satisfaction in all shades and sizes, only..... **\$1**

The Celebrated Magdalen Francisco Kid, the best fitting Glove in the market, all colors and black..... **\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2**

THE GREAT DRAGON.

It Will Be Carried by Chinese at La Fiesta.

After many weeks of hard labor, the Executive Committee of La Fiesta has succeeded in securing for the celebration, a feature that will bring thousands of strangers from near and far to witness the fantastic spectacle. The Chinese merchants have agreed to introduce in their procession the immense dragon in all its Oriental splendor and Asiatic beauty. The dragon, such as will be seen in the streets of Los Angeles, during the fiesta, is regarded in China as one of the most sacred religious objects, and even in their native country the Celestials view the dragon only once a year in their religious celebrations. Many obstacles were therefore encountered before the Chinese merchants would consent to allow it to be carried in the procession.

The dragon now reposes in a Joss-house in Marysville, and it is the only one in California. A special messenger of great influence was dispatched to that place yesterday to make the necessary arrangements for the safe transportation to this city. To form an idea of the grand spectacle to be presented it is only necessary to state that the dragon will measure fully 800 feet, and covers nearly the length of two blocks. It is operated by 100 Chinese, who are invisible, except the feet, that are made to represent the animal's claws. Its crested head is bedecked with jewels and its body is covered with the most expensive velvet and silk robes of resplendent colors. The part that represents the body is gorgeously embroidered with the richest of gold laces and studded with precious stones.

In its march through the streets the Chinese will so operate the dragon that it represents the animal in its wild and ferocious stage, that nature has endowed it with according to the fables. In the monstrous spectacle, rich trimmings this part of the Chinese procession will attract more attention and will provide a greater novelty than any feature that the Chinese have previously introduced in their parades.

The Executive Committee considers itself very fortunate in having secured an attraction that has never before been seen in Southern California, and only two or three times in San Francisco, within the precincts of Chinatown.

Her Majesty, the Queen of Floral Day, Miss Elizabeth Wood, has announced her selection of maids of honor, who will add luster to her surroundings, and by their bright and happy faces will complete the beautiful scene. The young misses, who will share the honors with their older sisters at the close of the fiesta are: Ada Lucille Tedford, Kate Van Nuy, Fanny Carpenter, Ada Marie Norton, Grace Hamilton, Ada Smith, Lily Edwards, Florence Perry Wood, Kathleen Spence, Clara Smith, Dorothy French, Cecelia Kays, Margaret Wilcox, Katherine Johnson and Hope McManis.

The floral queen will represent the California poppy, and her dresses will therefore be of the most brilliant make and of the brightest of yellow material. Her maids of honor will each impersonate some particular California flower and they will be attired to depict most effectively the flowers they represent.

Henry J. Kramer has accepted the request to take charge of the arrangement of the floral queen's float and he will have charge of the grouping of the little misses, in order to produce the most charming effect.

The Executive Committee yesterday decided to place the prices of the seats at the tribunes at the most reasonable rate. It was the unanimous desire to fix the price of the seats at a rate that will secure only a return of the expense

Incurred in the construction of the tribunes and of the necessary repairs and alterations.

The arrangement of the tribunes at the block between Sixth, Seventh, Hope and Flower streets is such that a good view can be obtained of all the parades from every seat. All processions will make a tour of the lot, thus affording every holder of a seat a splendid opportunity to see the pageants in all their details. The grand night pageant on Thursday evening will pass the tribunes, while the floral pageant will make two rounds through the lot.

At the request of Her Majesty, the Queen, T. E. Gibbons, Esq., vice-president of the Terminal Railway, has accepted the exalted position of Prime Minister. The gentleman has already entered upon the discharge of his duties and is holding frequent consultations with Her Majesty in connection with matters of importance, that will present themselves during her reign.

CALIFORNIA CORNICE WORKS. The Largest Concern of its Kind in Omaha Comes to Los Angeles.

For a great many years in Nebraska and the Northwest the leading man in the cornice business has been C. Specht of Omaha. He has the contracts not only for all the largest public buildings in his own city and State, but also the most important of those in the States adjoining, as, for example, the union depots at Ogden and Cheyenne. He has also been mentioned as a citizen and a politician, having for fourteen years past been either a member of the City Council or a representative of his county in the State Legislature. He has put up a building at Nos. 723 and 725 North Main street, and is here to stay.



Mr. Will J. McLaughlin, of 614 Third street, Portland, Or., under date of July 31, 1895, says: "I have suffered for years with dyspepsia, and disease of the kidneys, with a long list of distressing symptoms, causing chronic constipation, which was a source of constant annoyance to me. I had bloating of the stomach and was very nervous. I had to be very careful of my diet, and for the past six months I lived almost entirely on graham bread and crackers. I tried doctors and change of climate, but it did no good. One day I picked up a magazine and saw an advertisement of Ripans Tablets, and as a drowning man grasps at a straw, I bought a box and commenced taking them. They helped me some, and I got another box and have some of them left. I am all right now and can eat anything I wish without the least distress. I always carry a few in my vest pocket. I never imagined that such a little thing would do so much good. I am enjoying the best of health and do not have to go to the mountains either. I recommend them to my friends whenever I get a chance, for I know they have been worth a dollar apiece to me." (Signed) WILL J. McLAUGHLIN.

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail if the price 50c a box is sent in The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

SHOES

THAT ARE
RIGHT.

Long Draw-out Shapes.
Pointed or Round Toe—
Beauties of the Shoemaker's
Art. To see them is to
want them on your feet.

For Women
...\$2.50 to \$5.00...

For Men
...\$3.00 to \$7.00...

WE CUMMINGS
THE SHOE MAN.
110 SOUTH SPRING ST.
N. B. Send For Our '96 Catalogue.

CITY OF LONDON,

213 South Broadway.

This Week We Offer
the Following Big Bargains.

200 pairs of Ecru Lace Curtains at	35c
115 pairs of Ecru Lace Curtains at	50c
600 pairs of Ecru Lace Curtains at	75c
850 pairs of Ecru Lace Curtains at	\$1.00
780 pairs of Ecru Lace Curtains,	\$1.25

Large assortment of patterns.

In our House Furnishing Department we will make a special drive on the following goods:

1,000 Pillow Cases.....	15c each
1,500 8-4 Ready-made Sheets.....	50c each
2,000 9-4 Ready-made Sheets.....	60c each

Special low prices in large quantities.

All goods sold for cash and free delivery to Pasadena.

Have You Seen
the new Pepsodent Face Powder? It is given free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

FOR Poland Rock
Water
Batholomew & Co.
300 S. Broadway
Tel. 3-22

Here Is the Solution to our S Puzzle....

When we opened our new Stock of clothing for men and Boys. As it was with the greatest of care from Makers of repute, we felt certain our For this season would increase beyond all previous. Sales, and we were right. Already we are Over twenty per cent. ahead in our For the months of Jan., Feb., and March, as compared to the Period of '95. We are more than satisfied with A good beginning, and feel That the admirable stock we have when At such right and reasonable prices as we At, will without doubt prove a winning card for the rest of the Our stock of Boys' School Suits and novelties and elegant Sailors excite the admiration of all who Them. Rich or poor you can depend on it that this Will treat you

MISSING WORDS.

Spring
Selected
Stylish
Sales
Spring
Something
Sales
Same
Such
Sanguine
Sold
Sell
Season
Straw
See
Store
Squarely

We regret that no one succeeded in winning the prizes. Therefore, with an endeavor to please all, we have donated the amount of the prizes in cash (\$10) to the Newsboys' Home and the receipt for same will be published in Tuesday's Times. Will try and give you something easier next time.

LONDON CLOTHING CO.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 119-121-123-125 N. Spring St.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS

Prices Cut In Two!

Runyon's Remedies for 15c

At
OFFER VAUGHN DRUG CO.
Corner Fourth and Spring.

Nicoll, the Tailor's
During March. 124 S. Spring St.



1st Grand Spring Surprise Sale..

ONE THAT WILL PLEASE
AS WELL AS SURPRISE.



A sale fairly bubbling and sizzling over with the Greatest Bargains—Good, Substantial, Purse-easing Bargains—ever offered on the Pacific Coast. Every department in our immense institution (which, by the way, is the largest, finest and best-equipped in the entire State) will represent its several Surprises in this Grand Sale. No odds and ends; no trashy drives; no job lots of out-of-style stuffs—nothing of the sort! Goods of the Jacoby Bros. standard of reputation, the kinds worthy of the greatest boasting; Honest Encomiums!!

A Dollar worth its Double during this Great Surprise Sale.

1st Spring
Surprise
Sale.

JACOBY BROS.

"PALACE OF TRUTH AND
HONEST MERCHANDISE"

The Proof

That this is the Greatest SALE of
Modern Times is Here—

"The Novelty Price-Drops."

1 Dollar
Worth
Double.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' School Suits—By this we mean the sorts that make the dear boy look neat, nobby and studious, and they're good..... **\$1.25**

The spring style of Double-breasted Suits, for everyday wear, in well made and finished brown and fancy mixed Cheviots, all sizes..... **\$1.45**

The Old Reliabilities are the tried-and-found-true All-wool Suits; this week an exceptional surprise in \$3.50 and \$4 values for only..... **\$2.50**

We are Sole Agents for the celebrated Schuman & Co., Boston-made Boys' Suits, the finest make in the world, and are showing a special line of Boys' Suits of another maker at an introduction price for our Surprise Sale..... **\$3.50**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Clothing Dept.

Main Floor—We start the season with twenty new styles of Men's Sack Suits, newest, nobby, and good values at a third more..... **\$7.50**

More than \$2.50 saved—Just like Jacoby Bros. when they are after your trade; single and double-breasted and straight-cut Sacks; stylish Cutaways in Tweeds, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds, only..... **\$9.95**

Instead of \$16.00 for that grade of Men's Fine Tweed, Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted Suits; Sacks, Frocks, all styles, all sizes..... **\$12.50**

Black "West of England" Clay Worsted double-breasted Prince Albert Suits, all sizes, the stout, the long, the thin, the normal, can be fitted to perfection, tailored perfectly..... **\$15.00**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Hat Depts.

Upstairs—In our handsome boys' department you will find a large lot of 50c and 60c Children's Fancy Straw Sailors for... **35c**

Upstairs—In the finest boys' department in town you may take your choice of either blue, black or nutria Crusher Hats for boys for..... **45c**

Save \$2—It's better than working for it. Young's Hats are the best. "None Better Made." All the latest spring styles..... **\$3.00**

Headache Preventatives—Doctors' bills are never less than \$2. Brigham-Hopkins Co.'s Best Straw Hats are right. We say only..... **\$1.00**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Furnishing Goods Depts.

White Shirts of rare value; pure linen bosoms, reinforced fronts, backs and shoulders; extra long, Wamsutta muslin; the best 65c value on the Coast. Surprise Sale Price..... **33¹/₃**

Shirts and Drawers—Two extra fine lines of Men's Swiss-ribbed Jersey Underwear; summer weight; not 75c, but..... **45c**

Right Next to Your Inside Vest Pocket you can wear one of those up to \$1.75 spring pattern laundered Shirts, and cost you only..... **95c**

It's Cold yet these nights and mornings; we have the correct weight in Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers; extra fine finish; rib-border pants and rib-bottom vests; worth \$1.50, but we say..... **95c**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Shoe Dept.

Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' Shoes, broken lines of \$5 cloth top Lace Shoes, for \$3, and \$6 Laird, Schober & Mitchell's Shoes for..... **\$3.50**

Curtis & Wheeler's \$5 patent leather, cloth top, as well as all their \$5 lines of Ladies' Fine Shoes, in broken sizes, for.... **\$2.50**

Ladies' Julietts in tan or black, worth \$2.50, and Ladies' patent leather Oxfords worth \$4, broken lines all go for..... **\$1.50**

Ladies' Tan or Black Oxfords, none sold regularly for less than \$2.00, all styles and sizes, in some of the many broken lines for only..... **\$1.00**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Shoe Dept.

Johnston & Murphy's Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, broken lines of \$5, \$6 and \$7 goods, this week only..... **\$3.00**

Burt & Packard's Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, regular price \$6, but the line being somewhat broken..... **\$3.50**

Hanan & Son's Men's Fine Cordovan Shoes that are never sold for less than \$6; we place on sale this week for..... **\$3.00**

Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s Men's Finest Tan Shoes, in all the broken lines of \$4 goods reduced to only..... **\$3.00**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Shoe Dept.

Johnston & Murphy's Men's Hand-sewed Russian Calf Shoes, broken lines of great values, none under \$6; this week only.... **\$3.50**

Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s Finest Cordovan Shoes for men, in grades of \$5 value or over; broken lines at Surprise Sale price of..... **\$3.00**

Men's Fine French Calf Shoes, solid and substantial wear, all broken lines of \$3 values, for only..... **\$2.00**

Men's B Calf Shoes, lines somewhat broken but many lines to choose from; none worth less than \$2.50, for only..... **\$1.50**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Shoe Dept.

Laird, Schober & Mitchell's Ladies' Fancy Party Oxfords and slippers, formerly sold for \$5 and \$6; Surprise price for broken lines..... **\$2.50**

Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' Dongola Kid-skin Oxfords, with hand-turned soles, \$3 and \$4 broken lines this week only..... **\$2.00**

Boys' and Youths' Shoes, broken lines of an immense variety of styles, none worth less than a half to again as much..... **\$1.00**

Infants' Shoes of Dongola Kidskin, plain and patent-leather tips, all sizes from 2 to 6, at Surprise sale price..... **40c**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Merchandise Emporium.

We are Sole Agents for Eugene P. Peyer's celebrated 2100 Linen 4-ply Collars, all styles and sizes; but for a genuine surprise take choice for..... **10c**

Men's Pants Surprise Bargains—Three different lines of sedate and pleasing patterns; all real \$3 values for..... **\$1.98**

Most men need a pair of pants just to knock around in; we've an extra good thing in Work Pants, worth \$1.75 for only..... **\$1.20**

Can you use either sizes—14, 18¹/₂ or 19¹/₂ in Colored Negligee Shirts, laundered collar and cuffs attached; worth as high as \$1.50 each; but you can have 8 for..... **\$1.00**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Boys' Clothing Dept.

No such surprise in the history of Boys' Knee Pants Selling ever heard of; mountains of all sorts as high as 75c, piled together and go for..... **25c**

Youths' Pants—There are lots of them, some will fit many a man, spring styles, wool fabrics, \$3 values for..... **\$1.95**

Boys' Waists—The celebrated "Champion" 50c brand, pleated front and back, and you can have your choice for... **21c**

Shirts and Drawers for Boys—Extra quality white merino, ribbed bottom Vests and Pants to match, worth 40c..... **25c**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Merchant Tailoring Dept.

Our grade of prices for Clothing-to-your-order is in strictest touch with best of qualities and most careful workmanship—fit, of course, being guaranteed. Jacoby Bros. would not allow any but perfect-fitting garments leave their establishment—their reputation for this being at stake. Our lowest scale of prices represents the best of pure wooleens of domestic weave—the higher prices show you Bartrum & Harvey's Cloths, imported direct for this department from London, England.

Business Suits, to your order..... **\$15 to \$45**

Dress Suits, to your order..... **\$17 to \$65**

Full Dress Suits, to your order..... **\$30 to \$100**

Overcoats, to your order..... **\$20 to \$65**

Pantaloon, to your order..... **\$5 to \$14**

Fancy Vests, to your order..... **\$5 to \$14**

Surprise sale.

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Outfitting Palace.

We Are Going to Move our two shoe departments; consolidate those two enormous stocks—and fit up a Shoe Palace. Yes! that is our positive intention. Just as soon as our neighbor, Mr. H. Jevne, the grocer, moves out (expected to about May 15) we start in fixing up—and when the place is ready we will show you a Shoe Establishment, the likes of which is not surpassed in the Entire World.

In the meantime, you—the dear public, get the biggest surprises in cut-down prices on the finest footwear sold in Los Angeles. Come and convince yourself. It is an honest

Surprise sale.

OFF TO THE YUKON.

Progress of the Los Angeles Party in Alaska.

Under the date of March 18, J. H. Johnson, captain of the expedition that lately left this city for the Yukon country, writes from Juneau, Alaska, to George H. Parker, general superintendent of the Hall of Inventors, where the party was assembled early in the present year. Mr. Johnson writes as follows:

"As Alaska and Her Goldfields will no doubt be interesting reading to many, the following account of our journey, as far as we have gone, may find space in The Times.

"On the 5th of last March the entire party (fifty) including a considerable contingent from your city, booked through the offices of the Hall of Inventors at Los Angeles, embarked on board the steamer City of Pueblo from San Francisco for Port Townsend, where I arranged for our party going further north, on the steamer Al Ki, to Juneau and, if possible, to Dena, where we say good-by to civilization.

"We reached Juneau all in good shape, and everyone happy, on the 14th. I set to work and secured the smaller steamer Rustler to convey us and our outfit up the Lynn Canal to Dena. Unfortunately, however, for us, the Rustler's boiler proved to be somewhat out of order, hence our delay of four

days at this place. However, this gives us ample time to complete our outfit. We take in the show every night, which, by the way, is a 'free and easy.' The pianist had a couple of candles to see his music. The theater itself is lighted by oil. Here one can see a typical miners' audience, roughly dressed, with boots, flannel shirt, cap, etc., and frequently with gun strapped on, and, of course, a knife.

"The weather has been unusually mild, though it is snowing today. There are high mountains of snow all around us. We went on a visit to the 'Great Well' mines on Douglas Island, where they run 240 stamps, crushing 1400 tons of ore each day, and turn out from \$60,000 to \$100,000 a month. All our party are well, but when returning from Douglas Island three (Germans) upset in our boat and were rescued by Indians in a canoe.

"There seems to be no end of valuable quartz claims in this vicinity. Indians and squaws prevail in the majority. 'Scinashes' they are called.

"The party from Los Angeles, particularly Messrs. Kersling, Orchard, Ahlbeck and Genazzi, seemed to enjoy the very pleasant trip up. The beautiful scenery is not to be compared with anything I have ever seen. There are fish here by the millions, and of many varieties. We have to have a permit to take in our arms and ammunition, also for what liquor is along, and our physician, Dr. Spencer Harris, has to have a permit for his medicine chest.

"The party has dubbed me 'captain.'

A leader here in this country is somebody. The doctor, besides being a physician, is an all-round good fellow, and comes in for a fair share of the glory. Our coming here was heralded long before we started, by both Seattle and Juneau papers. I need scarcely add our party is not only the largest, but best equipped ever entering the Yukon country.

"The mail leaves Juneau for Circle City June 1, July 15 and September 1, three mails for the season. Write from Los Angeles three weeks previous to the time of leaving here.

"In a few days we will all be strictly in it, right up in the snow, going over the Chilcoot Pass. Send me a paper, the Los Angeles Times, via St. Michael's to Circle City, Alaska. The mail contract calls for letters only, hence papers go around by St. Michael's. Newspapers mailed at Los Angeles about the middle of May will reach us all right."

ALL taking part in "Credle Songs" will meet the board of managers of the Free Kindergarten Association, Monday, April 6, at 2 o'clock p.m., at Friday Morning Clubrooms. Any one having articles characteristic of the nations represented, such as wooden shoes, cradles or bits of peasant costumes, please report also at meeting.

EXCURSION.

Three dollars round trip. If you are ugly you go free; if handsome, a chrome and ticket. For full particulars call No. 34 South Broadway. Hemet Land Company.

WITH HIS MOTHER AGAIN.

William Worden Has to Give Up His Little Son.

Mrs. William Worden yesterday recovered her little son, who had been taken from her a week before by her husband, and it is safe to say the child will not soon again be out of his mother's sight.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detective Bradish was walking along Main street near Third, when he saw a large and excited crowd, blocking the sidewalk before him. He elbowed his way into its midst and found a man, a woman, and a four-year-old boy. On asking the cause of the trouble, the man and woman each declared the other was trying to steal the child, while the subject of the dispute stood there and sobbed in a terrified way. Detective Bradish told the three to go with him to the Police Station and there the matter would be settled.

When Police Captain Roberts inquired into the matter he heard a sad story. The man gave his name as William Worden, the woman was his wife and the child their son, Eliza. The man is a worthless fellow, who has long abused his wife and lived off her hard-earned savings. Mrs. Worden worked for some time at a barbecue place on North Broadway. Then she fell ill with scarlet fever. Her husband neglected her shamefully during this time. While she lay in bed, too ill to do anything

for herself, Worden went away and left her for two days.

Then Mrs. Worden resolved to separate herself from her husband. About a month ago she obtained employment to take care of eighteen rooms in the Los Angeles Theater block, leased by Mrs. Dunning, which are rented for lodgings. She had so much work to do that she sent her little boy to the home of some friends, where she knew he would be well taken care of. A week ago the child was stolen from that place. Mrs. Worden has been in great distress ever since, and not until yesterday did she hear anything of her child.

Capt. Roberts listened to the story and then told Mrs. Worden to take her child and go in peace, that it certainly belonged more to her than to her husband. A suit for divorce will doubtless soon follow.

Historical Society.

The Southern California Historical Society will hold its monthly meeting Monday, April 6, at 8 p.m., in Judge Morrison's courtroom, Old City Hall, West Second street. Prof. Frank J. Polley of the chair of history in Throop Polytechnic Institute, will deliver an address on some episodes of Southern California history. H. D. Barrows will give a sketch of the life of Michael White, one of the earliest English-speaking pioneers of the San Gabriel Valley. A full attendance of the members is requested. All meetings of the society are open to the public.

POLICE COURT.

Wallace Must Stand Trial for Assault to Murder.

John Wallace was examined before Justice Morrison yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder. Wallace one morning fired two shots at E. Black, whom he accused of persecuting him. The Judge held Wallace to answer in the sum of \$5000. Wallace seems of unsound mind.

Johnnie Cunningham, the pickaninny who stole some bananas, was found guilty and will be sentenced April 6 at 1:30 p.m.

Will Nolans' arraignment for slapping Adolph Zuber with a pocket-knife was set for Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Henry Blum was examined on three separate charges of passing bogus checks and to answer in the sum of \$1500 on each charge.

Justice Owens examined the three boy burglars arrested by Detectives Auble and Hawley a week ago. The three little rascals, Fred Spinks, Frank Steiner and Eddie Whitson, were held on \$1000 bond each.

The George Davis vagrancy case was continued.

Sam Christopher, a Second-street barber who tried to put E. R. Holman out of his shop when the young man came around seeking signatures to a petition in favor of enforced Sunday closing, paid \$5 for disturbing the peace.

Cristina Barona will be sentenced at

10 o'clock on May 2 for disturbing the peace of Rocco Latronico.

Andy McNally has not yet been tried for calling a policeman names. The case was yesterday set for April 8 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

H. H. Worden's examination for embezzling the clocks, spoons, rugs, etc., entrusted to him as a peddling agent by C. E. Turner, was continued until April 10 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The trial of Robert Sturges, a boy whom Principal Stine of the Union-avenue school had arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace, was begun before Justice Morrison. After the examination of one witness the case was continued until April 11 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Music at the Park.

The programme to be rendered at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. today by the Los Angeles Military Band, will be:

March (Douglas).
Waltz, "Souvenir des Bains de Baden" (Bosque).
Overture, "Berlin as She Laughs and Cries" (Conrad).
Selections from "Mikado" (Sullivan).
Coronation march from "The Folkung" (Kretschmer).
Overture, "Peet and Peasant" (Suppe).
Waltz, "Andalusia" (Thiere).
Selection, "Robert le Diable" (Meyerbeer).
Galop, "Kalmia" (Boekerck).

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$5.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

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The Times will be sent for "La Fiesta week," including the great special Fiesta edition, for 20 cents to any address in the United States. Each day's proceedings will be fully reported and elaborately illustrated. Order early to "avoid the rush."

EASTER OBSERVANCE.

The custom of observing Easter with special religious services is more general throughout Christendom than it was formerly, and the fitness of this observance is more universally recognized.

We have our days commemorative of the great political events that have had a moulding influence upon our history as a people; we commemorate the anniversaries of the birth of our great men and seek to impress upon the minds of our children the lessons taught by their lives, and why should we not fittingly observe the day which was the birthday of the most glorious hopes of the race, and which brings to it the assurance that beyond the life of earth, its turmoil and its cares, is a life without end?

The doctrine of immortality was by no means a universally accepted one at the time of Christ's advent. For ages the burden of the human heart had been, "If a man die shall he live again? No voice had as yet proclaimed, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." In all the Old World's pantheons, peopled by all the deities of human imagination, was the silence of eternal doubt. There was no mighty Pan, no omnipotent Jove, no Osiris or Isis, no Buddha nor many-armed Vishnu who spoke to the race of immortality. Everywhere was uncertainty; everywhere the gloom of superstitions doubt. Even the Jews, the chosen people of God, did not walk in the clear daylight of truth. They did not look for a spiritual kingdom, but for an earthly potentate who should strike off the yoke of Roman bondage from the neck of the Jew and make him again a ruler among the nations. With blind eyes they had read the prophecies concerning Christ's coming, and in the lowly Nazarene they saw no resemblance to their promised Messiah. And the agony of Gethsemane and the awful tragedy of Calvary were not suggestive to them of a Prince and Conqueror. What wonder that in the lonely and rock-hewn sepulcher in the garden, sealed by its great stone, even the hopes of the followers of the Crucified were buried? They had hoped that He might be the One who should redeem Israel, and now what light of hope was there to gleam upon the darkness of human pathways? What voice from beyond the grave to speak of a glorious resurrection? He who had healed the sick and made the dumb to speak and the blind to see, and who had called back the dead to life, was Himself a prisoner of death. It was a night of gloom and of sorrow. The darkness of uncertainty hung over even the faithful followers of the buried Christ. And what wonder that it was so, for the mystery of redemption was not understood.

But already the dawn was near, and earth's long night of doubt was drawing to a close. In the melting shadows of the early morning of that "first day of the week" the angel rolled the stone from the door of the sepulcher and proclaimed the world's risen Savior.

In all the history of humanity there is no day so full of triumphant hopes for the race as this. Before it the darkness and despair of doubt forever retire and disappear. It answers for evermore the questioning which for ages had agonized anxious hearts: "If a man die shall he live again?" From that open sepulcher for almost nineteen centuries has been sounding the echo of that imperishable assurance of our immortality.

Then let us observe the day with gladness—the day which so broadens human life and lightens all the future with hope.

THE TIMES' ENTERPRISE.

All classes of the community are loud in praise of the spirited enterprise of The Times in producing a "Journal within a Journal." The Pastionist numbers of the *Jerusalem Evening Journal* have elicited admiration from the clergy of all denominations; nor have the Jews themselves been backward in extolling the learning and spirit of fairness with which that paper is conducted.

Today concludes the series, and surely their production side by side with events eighteen and a half centuries posterior, may be accounted a feat of journalism that any city might be proud of.

The publication of those sheets may, on a large scale, give an impetus to the religious revival which is now agitating the world.

The history of the Savior's sufferings and death should find a place in every household, and no better way can be found than the one which the genius of the compiler of the *Jerusalem Journal* has brought into the arena.

Knowledge is power, and knowledge of the redemption may lead to the redemption of multitudes.

HUNTINGTON'S SCHEME.

The agents and spokesmen of C. P. Huntington are making frantic endeavors to convince the people of this section that it would be wise for them to sell themselves to the Southern Pacific of Kentucky by offering no opposition to the improvement of Huntington's private harbor. The burden of their plea is that we have now an opportunity, which may not again be offered, to secure an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for this coast, and that we should secure it at all hazards, no matter whether the interests of the people are subserved or injured.

In the first place, it is not at all certain that the sum of \$3,000,000 can be secured through the present Congress for harbor improvements on this coast. The fact that the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors will consent to recommend such an appropriation for the benefit of Mr. Huntington does not by any means make it certain that both houses of Congress would concur in the recommendation. The amount named is more than likely to be scaled down when the bill comes up for final passage. As the Times has heretofore shown, Mr. Hermann, when he promises an appropriation of \$3,000,000, is offering a great deal more than he can deliver.

But why is it, if it be possible to secure \$3,000,000 for harbor improvements, that such appropriation cannot be made in accordance with the oft-expressed wishes of the people and the thrice-rendered reports of government engineers, in favor of San Pedro? Why is it that the committee insists on giving the people a stone when they ask for bread, and upon giving Huntington whatever he asks for? The plain and unavoidable inference is that Huntington has corrupted a majority of the members of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. If this is not true, and the members of that committee can offer any other explanation of their course in this matter, the people of Southern California would like to hear it.

The proposition telegraphed by Representative McLaughlin as coming through Representative Hermann, to have the people give up the fight for the outer harbor at San Pedro and accept an appropriation for Santa Monica, is tantamount to asking them to give up all for which they have so long and so earnestly contended. As everybody knows, the outer harbor is the all-important project. To abandon that, at San Pedro, is to abandon all. The deepening of the inner harbor would be of little avail if there is to be no outer harbor. The whole proposition is a cunningly-devised trick of Huntington's to betray the people of this section into an indorsement of his scheme to loot the United States treasury for the benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad monopoly.

Should there be a failure to secure a suitable appropriation for San Pedro at the present session, it would not follow that no appropriation could be secured at the next session of Congress, or at least from the Fifty-fifth Congress. But there will be no failure to secure an adequate recognition of San Pedro at the present session, if California's Senators and Representatives do their full duty in the premises at all times and under all circumstances. This they are expected to do. This the people demand that they shall do, and for any failure they will be held to strict accountability.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

It is entirely safe to say that four-fifths of the Republican voters of California, could they go to the polls and vote directly for the candidate of their choice for President of the United States, would vote for William McKinley as their first choice. The system by which our chief magistrate is chosen should not hamper or prevent a free expression of the will of the people. Electoral machinery which does this is wrong in principle, and needs revision.

So far as California is concerned, her voice is overwhelmingly for the Ohio statesman, and that voice should find full and free expression in the form of a solid McKinley delegation to St. Louis. There will be but little opposition to the election of McKinley delegates, save such as may come from political schemers and would-be bosses. It will be the aim of some of these men to secure the election of delegates, both to the State convention and to St. Louis, who will not stand pledged to abide by the wishes of the people of their respective localities, but will be ready to trade and dicker with this or that interest, according to the best terms they can make for their own selfish ends. The friends of and believers in political honesty should be on the lookout for these tricksters, and should thwart them whenever and wherever it is possible so to do. If the friends of McKinley are alert, outspoken and aggressive, being in so vast a majority among the Republican voters of the State, they can insure a fair expression of the people's choice, in the sending of a solid McKinley delegation to the St. Louis convention.

At the primaries, to be held on April 29, a heavy vote should be cast. And the friends of good government and political integrity should make it a point to record their votes on this occasion. The primaries are the fountain-head of our political system, and if the stream be tainted at the fountain-head it will be impure throughout its length. Supporters of McKinley should be prompt in going to the polls, and should do all in their power to induce others who believe as they do, to go likewise. They should be sure, moreover, in casting their ballots for delegates to the convention, that the candidates voted for are McKinley men through and through. To the end that no mistakes may be made, candidates should be required to declare themselves, unequivocally, as to their Presidential preferences. And further, it would be well to have the words "For McKinley" printed conspicuously on the ballots to be cast by those whose preferences are for the Ohio statesman. The friends of McKinley should see to it that there are plenty of such ballots to be had by those who wish to vote them. Any delegate elected by a majority of ballots thus inscribed would be in honor pledged to vote for McKinley delegates to the State convention.

At every stage of the campaign, from now on, the friends and supporters of McKinley should be vigilant, aggressive and earnest in their efforts to promote the interests of the candidate who is plainly the first choice of the great mass of Republican voters, not only in California, but throughout the nation. Eternal vigilance is the price of political success, as well as of liberty.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT.

Citizens who desire the prosperity and commercial expansion of Southern California and who recognize as one of the essentials of such prosperity and expansion the construction of a deep-water harbor on this coast, accessible to all lines of transportation, should at no time in writing urgent personal letters to our Senators and Congressmen, and to such other members of either house as they may be acquainted with, insisting upon the expenditure of money for the benefit of the people, and not for the benefit of C. P. Huntington, when money is to be expended by government for harbor improvements on this coast. These points, among others, should be strongly urged upon members of both houses of Congress: First—The restoration of the \$392,000 to the River and Harbor Bill for the improvement of the San Pedro inner harbor.

Second—A survey for increasing the depth of the inner harbor to twenty-five feet.

Third—A further distinct recognition of San Pedro as the site for an outer harbor, with a view to the ultimate appropriation of \$2,800,000, or so much as may be necessary for its adequate improvement.

Now is the time to push for effective action by Congress. The points above noted cannot be insisted upon too strenuously. Every citizen who has the welfare of Los Angeles and of Southern California at heart should make it his duty to press these views upon the attention of Senators and Representatives, in order that the people's money may be expended for the benefit of the people, and not diverted to the benefit of C. P. Huntington.

Prompt and vigorous action is necessary to defeat the machinations of this arch-conspirator against the interests of the people. Let every citizen constitute himself a committee of one, charged with the duty of promoting the good work in every possible way.

STAND FAST.

Mr. Huntington's small evening organ continues to insult the intelligence of the community by applauding the Southern Pacific's attempt to corral a \$3,000,000 appropriation for an outer harbor for the private uses of the Kentucky corporation and for the side-tracking of the people's free harbor at San Pedro.

With the slyness of an ostrich which hides its head under the supposition that its outer extremity is out of sight, the small as well as contemptible evening sheet tries to make it appear that if the community will fall down to the bribe attempted in Huntington's interest, an outer harbor at San Pedro may also be secured, as well as one at Santa Monica.

Of course, no sane person believes that if Santa Monica is once recognized by Congress San Pedro will ever see the color of another dollar of government money for harbor improvement at the latter port. Let this grab of Huntington's go through, and San Pedro is doomed, and this community is bottled up, just as effectually as is Oakland and every other place on the Coast which the ever-hungry Kentucky outfit has been able to set its claws on and its teeth into.

Thanks to a competing railway, Southern California has not suffered from the Huntington lash as severely as other sections of the State, but let that hogwash outfit but succeed in this latest attempt at enslaving us and we are gone!

Not all the smug special pleading of Mr. Huntington's paid organ in Los Angeles will deceive this people. They are too intelligent and too well posted on Southern Pacific methods to let any such measly concern as the Evening Express throw them down.

Mr. Huntington may have the rest of the State in his grip, but thank God, Los Angeles is yet master of itself and proposes to stay so. Let the people stand fast!

CURRENCY REFORM.

A "National Association to Establish a Sound Currency and Banking System" has been organized at Philadelphia. The object of the organization is to induce concerted and definite action by all industrial, commercial and financial organizations, in combination with all voters who favor sound currency reform. The announced scope of the work proposed is somewhat ambitious. The first action of the association will be to select a non-partisan board of referees, of the highest ability, to consider all propositions presented and to formulate a statement of principles designed to be incorporated in platforms of all political parties, the application of which, in practical legislation, will result in establishing a sound currency and banking system.

The programme of the association is stated as follows:

"1. A convention will be held to ratify the statement of principles formulated by the board of referees, and to appoint a committee to present such statement to the different political parties when assembled in national convention, for adoption in their platforms.

"2. Presentation of principles for indorsement to all Congressional nominees.

"3. A committee to prepare bills to apply the principles advocated, and to secure their enactment by Congress, and the approval of the Executive."

George W. Graeff, No. 624 The Bourse, Philadelphia, is secretary of the association.

The kite-shaped-track excursion, given yesterday, added \$292 to the Newsboys' Home fund, bringing it up to \$4079.16, or \$79.16 in excess of the amount required for the purchase of the Wall-street property. The money is now in the hands of the lady managers of the institution, and a permanent home for the newsboys is assured. On behalf of the society, The Times gratefully acknowledges the generous and prompt response of the kind-hearted people of this community to the call for contributions in aid of this noble charity. Mere words are not adequate to express the gratitude which the management of the Home feel for the prompt and kindly generosity which has given to the institution which they love a permanent abiding-place. The good which will be wrought through this splendid benefaction is beyond computation. While the full amount required for the purchase of the site has been secured, a fund for the improvement and maintenance of the Home is needed, and subscriptions for this purpose are still open. Any and all contributions, whether great or small, will be gratefully received, and will be applied to the best advantage.

A special dispatch to The Times from Washington, printed elsewhere in this issue, states that an effort will be made in the Senate "to have the item of \$2,800,000 for improving the outer harbor at Santa Monica, which was knocked out of the River and Harbor Bill, restored in the bill," but that "it is not likely that either Senator White or Representative McLaughlin will take any hand in the proceedings." There must be some mistake about this matter. Senator White and Representative McLaughlin were not sent to Washington to "take no part in the proceedings," when the interests of their section are imperiled. At such a time, above all others, it is their duty to take active part in the proceedings, in behalf of the people whom they were chosen to represent. That is what they are in Washington for, and they will be expected to do their duty. In this case, their plain duty is to oppose the scheme of C. P. Huntington to loot the treasury to the tune of \$2,800,000 for the benefit of himself and the Southern Pacific Railway corporation.

The open-air mass-meeting, called for next Wednesday evening, to protest against the proposed granting of some \$2,000,000 for the improvement of the outer harbor at Santa Monica, will be largely attended, and the stamp of public disapproval will be set upon the scheme in a manner which will permit of no misunderstanding. Public sentiment is becoming thoroughly aroused, and will make itself heard and felt. The place of meeting will be announced later.

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Even the Mexicans are onto Tom C. Platt's curves. The Mexican Herald says: "It is reported of Platt that he has remarked of the growth of McKinley's strength: 'The friends of Mr. Morton are not going through this country pitching money from the tail-end of a palace car.' This is really a snarl, and indicates that the tuncful Platt is singing dolefully these days."

Representatives Bowers, Barham and McGuire are clearly entitled to the thanks of this community for the interest they have taken in the people's harbor at San Pedro, and the services they have rendered in that behalf. The Free Harbor League, in wiring them a vote of thanks, voiced the preponderant sentiment of the entire community.

"It looks," says the Stockton Mail, "as if Clarkson had planted the Allison boom too deep on this Coast." The Mail has hit the bull's-eye. The Allison boom will bloom even as doth the century plant, which is to say about one hundred years from the date of planting.

Much as New England may love Tom Reed, it still has a very warm corner in its heart for William McKinley. It may be that New England loves not Tom Reed less, but that it loves McKinley more.

There is always a Judas in eight. We have a feeble specimen of the critter in Mr. Huntington's small evening organ.

The name of Collis P. Huntington is the synonym for slyness. His love for Santa Monica exists only in his pocket.

EASTER MORNING.

Breath soft, oh, blossoms dewy-dropt,
Wave lightly, grasses lush and green,
And boughs and bushes emerald tipped;
Make room your many leaves between;
For the sweet bird choir that shall sing
To the glad sun, the smiling Spring,
Their joyous anthems, E'er'yring,
Even to the waters that do run
With crystal feet amid the sands,
Breaks into gladness as the dawn
Trails on the mountain tops its bands.
Oh, golden light, Oh, holy Man!
Earth thrills again as once of old,
When dawn was vanquished, and the grave
Burgeoned with hope as it was told,
"The Lord is risen and He can save."

ELIZA A. OTIS.

April, 1896.

(Colton Chronicle) McKinley will be nominated at St. Louis on the first ballot. He already has the solid South and nearly enough in the North to secure his nomination, and the delegates are still being instructed for him. Reed has less than above 25 deg. in the political thermometer—the point of eternal congelation.

PERSONALS.

George Rowland, a leading official of the oil refinery at Chino, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

L. Hamburger, one of the largest dry goods dealers in Chicago, is a guest at the Westminster.

J. F. Bannick of San Francisco is staying at the Nadeau.

H. G. Luther, one of the prominent figures in the cycling world of Redlands, is registered at the Westminster.

J. T. Martin, a leading mining man of Tucson, Ariz., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. John Joyce, Mrs. W. J. Byrne and Mrs. W. J. Church, tourists from Santa Fe, are guests at the Westminster.

E. Raas, a member of a wholesale firm of San Francisco, is registered at the Nadeau.

F. F. Frisbee, a well-known hotel man of Colorado Springs, accompanied by his wife, is located at the Hollenbeck.

J. L. Bernard and wife, A. M. Middleton, R. V. Simon, B. C. Canfield and R. M. Laventhal, form a party of tourists from Washington, D. C., now staying at the Nadeau.

Thomas Davis of Kenilworth, Ariz., who has been on the Coast for the last month, and is now on his way home, is in the city at the Nadeau.

L. R. Curtis, wife and daughter of Mendota, Ill., guests at the St. Angelo Hotel, returned last evening from a two weeks' tour over the kite-shaped track.

Miss M. L. Zane of Portland, Or., is at the Hotel St. Angelo.

I. Blom, San Antonio; F. H. Hallows, Chicago; H. M. Young, Oakland; Charles Merrill, New York; W. E. Mathews, Nashville, Tenn., are at the Ramona.

Maj. W. H. Bonnell returned yesterday from a trip down into Old Mexico and through Arizona.

Jonathan Custard, wife and daughter of Lima, O., are occupying the Slinger residence, No. 1000 Hawkins street, East Los Angeles.

M. M. Kfirman, second vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, left on the 5:20 p. m. train for Coronado last evening, with his family by private car.

L. W. Bowers, general solicitor for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, has arrived by private car in this city. After spending a few days here he will proceed to Coronado.

John E. Marble, son of J. M. C. Marble of the National Bank of California in Los Angeles, is pursuing his studies in Berlin, Germany.

FLOATING FACTS.

In the twenty-nine years in which Dr. Barnard of England has been engaged in his humane labors, 22,000 waifs and strays have been rescued. Of these over 6000 have been sent to the colonies.

The old chair that Gov. Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire occupied while he filled that office in 1741 is still to be found in the Council Chamber at Concord in good condition.

John Phast, a farmer near Ellensburg, W. Va., was using a double-bladed ax chopping wood. In his descent the blade struck a wire clothes line, severed and struck Phast in the face, killing him instantly.

As an acknowledgment of Queen Victoria's hospitality to his son, the Prince of Wales, the Amer of Afghanistan has just sent her presents valued at \$20,000.

There died in Philadelphia last week twelve persons more than 80 years old, eight men and four women, and of these nine were more than 90 years old, one being 93.

Edison's patience is illustrated by the fact that he tried 1000 times before he found the right one and did him in his finally successful effort to see through an eight-inch black board, or three 100-page books placed side by side.

The City Council of New Orleans has just adopted a resolution to place uniformed flagmen at the crossings.

Between the years of 1870 and 1890 the increase in naval strength was 37 per cent., that of France 45 per cent., and Germany 100 per cent. The navy of England was 100 per cent. in 1870, and 100 per cent. in 1890.

At Stettin, in Prussia, near which there is a pool of water, apples and pears have been preserved successfully by being packed in the "mull," the dust from the dry litter of the pool. It is very light, has no smell and can be used many times.

A photograph of Mont Blanc has been taken at a distance of fifty-six miles.

The London Sun has decided that the Sunday liquor law applies to social clubs.

The latest official reports show that nearly 19,000 miles of railway are open for traffic in India.

An immense bald eagle, measuring seven feet from tip of tip of its wings, was captured alive near Middleford, Ind., a few days ago.

Grantham's clock, which was made in 1759, by John Barret, a grandfather, died there a week or so ago, and at the very moment he died his tall old grandfather had stood many years on the floor, suddenly stopped, and no one has been able to make it run since.

WOMEN.

In London the belief prevails that early in the new year the Prince of Wales's remaining unmarried daughter will be engaged to a well-known English nobleman.

In applying for a divorce a few days ago, a woman of Kokomo, Ind., stated that her husband was so jealous that he kept a watch over her, a revolver, a hatchet and a package of poison under his pillow, and a shotgun and a knife beside his bed.

Miss Lydia H. H., who died last week in Hanover, N. H., at the age of 89, had been a member of the College of the Queen of Denmark, and a constant attendant at the services for seventy-four years.

Four great-grandsons were added the other day to the list of the dowager Duchess of Abercorn's descendants, who now number about one hundred. They were born to her twenty-four hours Lady Edith King Noel and Lady Frances Noel, and to her daughter, the Countess of Harewood, Frederick and John.

It is reported from Copenhagen that there is a prospect of marriage between Prince Christian of Denmark, eldest son of the Crown Prince, and the Princess Sibylla of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein. Princess Sibylla is a daughter of the late Landgrave Frederick (died 1854), the brother of the Queen of Denmark.

The royal family have never given up the custom of wearing grape. Queen Victoria has always worn it, and when Her Majesty and one of the princesses have attended the funeral of relatives, they have worn grape veils almost to the ground.

The Empress Eugenie has presented to the Paris Museum of Decorative Arts all the plans and drawings prepared for the ornamentation of her private apartments in the Tuilleries.

A Walkerville (Mont.) woman cleaned up 31 worth of gold from the claws of three chickens as they were eating corn.

The verdict of the old-time York county (Me.) coroner's jury on the beheading of Mary Halls, which has just been unearthed by the Hallowell Times, lucidly declares: "We of the jury who have heard the evidence given to us that she was accessory to every step of her crime, and who have seen her eat and drink, and who have seen her scratch up the gold."

MEN.

Albert Halstead, a son of Murn Halstead, has become editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Rev. Dr. F. W. Pelly, pastor of the Episcopal Church at New London, Ct., has declined to accept the Roman Catholic faith.

To the effect that the Representative Wood of Illinois has listened to every speech made in the House since the present session began.

Don Jayme de Roubert, only son of the Spanish professor, Don Carlos, has entered the Russian army as a sub-lieutenant of dragons.

The portrait of Gen. Harrison recently added to the White House collection is considered one of the best works ever done by Eastman Johnson.

Mr. Gladstone has been reading "Robinson Crusoe" and "The Arabian Nights" as an antidote to his hard work in editing his new edition of Butler's works.

Lord Dunsen is really popular in Ireland. His appointment as Lord Lieutenant of Limrick has given great satisfaction to the Irish. Dunsen lives for several months of the year at Adair Manor, his place in Limrick county, and he is said to be very popular and is on good terms with his tenants.

Rev. Dr. Logan of Scranton, Pa., has been elected a member of the Victoria Institute of Great Britain. The purpose of the institute is to promote the relations of science with the statements of the Bible.



THE EAGLE.

War has, it would seem, broken out afresh between France and America—well, not exactly between the two countries, but between the divine Sara of the French and the tall and lissome Fanny Davenport of "ours," as to which can draw the bigger crowd in Beaville and which is the greater Gismonda.

Sara, who has the volatile use of language for which her people are famous, is saying spiteful things about our Fanny, and you can gamble that the gentle Fanny is not saying nothing by any means, nor is she saying word by the cord, but is saying a few herself and saving nothing.

All of which impresses the Eagle as being a waste of language. Sara may be French, but she's a corking good actress, and Fanny is no slouch herself. There is room enough in the world for both these historic and historic dames, but probably not enough in the same town at the same time.

Put distance, and the more the better, between them and they are all right; in juxtaposition there will always be danger of an explosion. Boston ought to get between 'em.

The Cuban butchery still goes on. The cables and the wires across the continents drip red with the tidings of slaughter. Cruelty and diabolical outrage is added to murder, and the very stones of the beautiful isle of the sea cry out for vengeance.

And they still go on making speeches about it in Congress, doing not a blamed thing that is any use to the suffering and beleaguered people of that fair spot which is called the Pearl of the Antilles.

How much longer, oh Lord, how much longer?

The First-street lot is not as broad as a church door nor as deep as a well, but it is wide enough to let one vehicle pass abreast and deep enough to make the grade climbable.

As a thing of beauty in its present condition it were better to do nothing and mighty little of that.

There was a time, and it isn't so long ago, that the memory of man does not run back to it without any great wrench of the intellect, that our duck-hunting and halo-wearing, President wrote letters with an ease and celerity which made him shine resplendent as the boss of the facile pen, but of late his hand appears to have lost its cunning and his gray-goose quill lingers on his desk as a sadly bungled-up and unused condition.

Frequently we hear that he is about to grasp the aforesaid gray-goose quill in his red right hand and utter large words of thought as to whether he is a candidate for a three-year term.

But he does not utter.

The ink in his stand evaporates and the files in the bottom of it desiccate and decay, undisturbed by the occasional prod.

The country hangs by its eyelids in breathless expectancy, hoping against hope that it may conclude to stand again that it may get a whack at him.

And there is a waiting for a letter that never comes.

But time presses, and "directly" the great Grover must either "shoot, Luke, or give up the gun!"

No one believed that the politic, polite and joyous Chauncey Depew could possibly have said that the women of California are not the most lovely and lovable on earth.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at
Los Angeles, Cal., on April 4. GEORGE E.
FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at
all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.
Los Angeles, clear	30.10	61
San Diego, clear	30.10	62
San Luis Obispo, partly cloudy	30.12	62
Pasadena, cloudy	30.09	72
San Francisco, cloudy	30.08	54
Eureka, cloudy	29.88	54
Portland, cloudy	29.83	56

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Among the other signs of spring in Los Angeles is the appearance of the first book beer in town.

The Colton News, published by Miss Barbara Easton, a young lady of 18 summers, issued an uncommonly fine special Farmers' Institute edition.

One of the effects of Miss Shaw's propaganda in favor of strict equality between the two sexes is noticeable in the frequency with which men permit women to stand up in the street cars. Being, as we are told, on an equality with male brutes, they should certainly be allowed this privilege, but somehow few of them appear to appreciate it.

To punish first and inquire into their prisoner's guilt or innocence afterward, is a common custom with the Lower California authorities. Young Pratt can cool his heels in the old adobe jail, while his wife and children shift for themselves. It will require all of President Diaz's splendid executive ability to instill common-sense ideas into the mutinied heads of some of his peninsula officials. A year's imprisonment should be enough for a man arrested merely on suspicion.

The various farmers' institutes are doing well to discuss plans for raising the dewpoint in the atmosphere, for that is practically the lowest possible temperature in Southern California. It seems to have been demonstrated not only that the dewpoint can be raised, but that this can be done economically. Mr. Finkle's idea differs from Mr. Hammond's principally in preventing the injury to oranges by smoke, which is claimed to blacken them, and if that be true, the difference is great.

The Southern California hotel men propose to have the members of the National Hotel Association realize what California raises in the way of fruits, flowers and wines. Upon the arrival of the excursion trains of the hotel men at Barstow, in about ten days, each lady guest will be presented with a large basket of flowers. Each dining-car will be furnished with all the oranges and native wines that can be possibly used by the visitors during their sojourn in this State and until the return to Chicago.

Southern California is indeed an inviting field for fakirs and charlatans. The credulous element in the community is more conspicuous than elsewhere and blatant demagogues and tricksters can rely upon a gaping audience, ready to swallow their lies with avidity. The "faith cure" has flourished here and not at liberty to diverge. The latest victim lived in Escondido. A visit from the fool-killer would be precluded in that community, and while on the Coast it might be well for him to take a turn through other towns.

Large orders, covering practically the entire season's crops, have been received by the Los Nixes Walnut Growers' Association. This is a telling endorsement of the exchange system and an established brand. The success of the association has been gained by organization and the World's Fair exhibits, which created a demand for the California product. Previous to the exposition little was known of the walnuts of this Coast, but their reputation is now fairly established and the cooperative policy adopted insures the maintenance of prices.

There is hope for the people who have borne for long the untidy and bedraggled condition of various public streets in the city. The Superintendent of Street Sprinkling and Street Sweeping has recommended to the Council that certain streets be swept oftener and better and this may, and doubtless will be, but the beginning of a general reform in the method of keeping the streets free of dust and debris. A more vigorous application of the street sweeper's brush and a cessation of the floods of water which the street sprinkler uses, would improve the appearance as well as preserve the material with which the streets are paved.

Sixth Ward Republicans.
At a joint meeting of the members from the Sixth Ward of the City and County Republican Central Committee it was resolved that a meeting be called at the southeast corner of Main and Washington streets, on Wednesday evening, April 8, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of organizing a Sixth Ward Republican Club, to elect officers and an executive committee for the same, and to prepare for an active part in the coming campaign. All Republicans of the Sixth Ward are requested by the committee to be present.

RATES CUT.
We have arranged special train for Hemet. We will give you a pleasant and profitable day or you can stay over and go to dam and lake, 600 feet above sea level. Call see views and full particulars of excursion. Hemet Land Company, No. 244 South Broadway.

VAPOR STOVES.
For summer use, economy and safety, as attested by the great number in use. The "Quick Meal" meets every requirement. See them at the Case & Smurr Store Co., Nos. 234 and 236 South Spring street.

AFTER this date the fare to Redondo Beach via Redondo Railway will be 35 cents single or 70 cents round trip. Excursion rates Saturdays and Sundays as heretofore.

A.O.U.W. Notice.
All officers and members of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 85, A.O.U.W., are hereby notified to meet in A.O.U.W. Hall, No. 218 South Main street, Sunday, April 6, at 8 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, G. M. Richardson. All A.O.U.W. members are requested to attend.
G. W. BAILEY, Master Workman.

GROCERIES.—Housekeepers, attention! On Tuesday and Wednesday next special cut-rate prices in reduce stock. If you want groceries cheap now is your time. Economic Store, No. 409 South Broadway.

GARBAGE collection days changed. See ad "Special Notice," fourth page.

WHAT IT WOULD COST

Some Considerations Relating to the Harbor Question.

Prospect of Salt Lake Railway Connections Jeopardized.

Vice-President Gibson of the Terminal Railroad Company Explains the Relations of Harbor and Railways.

Referring to the harbor appropriation fight now going on in the Committee on Rivers and Harbors at Washington, T. E. Gibson, Esq., vice-president of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, in an interview yesterday, said:

"The condition which the harbor matter has assumed, in my opinion, threatens a great disaster to the people of Los Angeles in the direction of the probabilities of the building of a railroad to Salt Lake City. This proposed Salt Lake road is one with which the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company has kept in very close touch since the company was first organized. I may say, in fact, that the company was organized and has invested over \$2,000,000 here upon the belief that a road from Salt Lake would eventually be built to this city and would use the Terminal property at Los Angeles and San Pedro harbor."

"It will be remembered by citizens here, that just prior to the organization of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, the board of government engineers of 1890, charged with the selection of the best point for a deep-water harbor for Los Angeles, had reported in favor of San Pedro for such a harbor. Believing that the recommendations of the report would be carried out eventually, and that such a harbor would be constructed, and also believing that with proper encouragement and assistance a line of railway would be constructed from Salt Lake to this city, eastern capitalists organized the Terminal Railway Company, for the purpose of securing terminal facilities in Los Angeles, and at San Pedro, with particular reference to their use by this Salt Lake company."

"Almost before the construction of the Terminal lines had been completed, negotiations between the Terminal Company and eastern parties had proceeded very far in the direction of securing a Salt Lake line in 1892, when the opposition of the Southern Pacific to San Pedro began to develop, which resulted in the refusal of Congress that year to appropriate anything for a deep-water harbor at San Pedro. The whole matter was referred to another board of engineers to be again passed upon."

"This uncertainty as to where the deep-water harbor for Los Angeles was to be located retarded arrangements for building the Salt Lake line. After the second board reported, and before arrangements again could be perfected, the panic of 1893 intervened and occasioned further delay in this matter."

"Within the last few months, however, as has been shown by press dispatches from the East, the matter has again taken form in the attempt of Congress to settle the harbor question in favor of San Pedro, during this session. A few days ago news was reported from Salt Lake that important concessions in the way of terminals in that city had been granted to a company organized with the intention of building a railroad to Los Angeles. These concessions, it was said, were conditional, on the building of 100 miles within a specified time. There are other matters that I can not at liberty to divulge in this connection, but I can say that the company which I represent had hoped at an early date to have become a party to definite arrangements which would produce railroad connections with Salt Lake, and at that point with eastern systems of railroads representing in the aggregate over 14,000 miles of lines."

"I think I can safely say, however, if the location of the deep-water harbor at San Pedro is defeated, this will end for many years at least, the possibility of a railroad being constructed between here and Salt Lake."

"The thing that has the most encouragement for eastern persons to take up the proposition of building a railroad to this city is the fact that there would be excellent terminal facilities at Los Angeles, and upon its harbor awaiting their service when the line reached here. I may say that the Terminal Company has prepared to go even further, and, with proper encouragement, to build a line east to meet such a line from Salt Lake."

"We had hoped also that such terminal facilities ready prepared at hand, might induce the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company to extend its lines to a connection with the line we thought of building, to connect with the Salt Lake road, and so come into Los Angeles and reach the deep-water harbor of this city."

"It goes without saying, of course, that no company will build to this city without an even chance at transcontinental freights, which will be landed at the harbor here from Asiatic and Australian ports, and later from the Nicaragua Canal, to be distributed in the interior of the continent. The board of government engineers in 1892 predicted that if a proper deep-water harbor should be constructed at San Pedro it would attract important commerce of the character I have named. Should the deep-water harbor be located at Santa Monica, any road that should be built here after reaching the city would face the immense expense of securing terminal facilities here in case it were to reach the deep-water harbor at Santa Monica, and also the cost of building a line between this city and that point, paying the Southern Pacific in addition half the cost of all improvements at Santa Monica, even should the late proposition with reference to the use of the Southern Pacific tracks be carried out. As the Southern Pacific

terminals at Santa Monica cost \$1,000,000, and it strikes for a great deal more, it will be seen that, after the new line reached the ocean its builders would be put to the further expense of half or three-quarters of a million dollars in order that its trains might reach the vessels in the selected harbor at that place. Under such conditions, I think I am safe in saying that no new line would come to Los Angeles for many a year."

"It is being urged that the people of Los Angeles should accept the appropriation offered for Santa Monica and thus secure the expenditure of \$2,500,000 on the work. I fear what portion of the money might be secured would be the dearest money ever handled by the citizens of Los Angeles, when the losses which would be occasioned by the location of the harbor at Santa Monica should be taken into consideration."

"However, the matter is with the people. If they desire to sell their rights under the reports of the engineering experts of their government to a monopoly that never failed to take advantage of its opportunity in that line, it is the business of the people, and they are the judges."

FIFTY CENTS TO THE BEACHES.
Santa Fe trains for Redondo leave 9:50 a. m., 5:05 p. m. Santa Monica trains 7:10 a. m., 5:05 p. m.

SUFFERERS from coughs, sore throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Walter's Bronchial Troches." Avoid imitations.

TUTTLE MERCANTILE CO.
308-310 S. Broadway.

Before

Fiesta

Visit

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

for a week or two and you will never regret it.

Rates Very Reasonable

Los Angeles Agency—
No. 129 N. Spring St.

H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

Little Children Get More Attention At This Store Than Any Other.

We make a specialty of Children's Wear—and we make all the things that we make a specialty of—No where can you find dresses and other fixings for children quite so nice as you can find them here—and no where can you find the price quite so low, because you "buy of the maker."

Children's White and Colored Fancy Figured Lawn and Embroidered Hats.

50, 60, 75c, \$1, \$1.10.

Infants' and Children's French Caps of Lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery.

25, 35, 50, 75c, \$1.

Children's Dresses of Fine Dimity Lawns, lace and embroidery trimmed, sizes 6 months to 5 years.

\$1 to \$3.50.

Children's Confirmation Dresses, beautifully trimmed in lace and embroidery.

\$2.75 to \$8.00.

Children's Sailor Suits of French Percale, large, double sailor collar and blouse front, sizes 3 to 14 years.

\$1.75, \$2.50, \$4.50.

Children's Reefers Jackets of Scotch Tweeds, Chapel Cloth, Ladies' Cloth, sizes 1 to 12 years.

\$2 to \$14.

I. Magnin & Co.

337 S. SPRING STREET.

Free Pasadena delivery.

Send for Catalogue. Phone 783 Black.

terminals at Santa Monica cost \$1,000,000, and it strikes for a great deal more, it will be seen that, after the new line reached the ocean its builders would be put to the further expense of half or three-quarters of a million dollars in order that its trains might reach the vessels in the selected harbor at that place. Under such conditions, I think I am safe in saying that no new line would come to Los Angeles for many a year."

"It is being urged that the people of Los Angeles should accept the appropriation offered for Santa Monica and thus secure the expenditure of \$2,500,000 on the work. I fear what portion of the money might be secured would be the dearest money ever handled by the citizens of Los Angeles, when the losses which would be occasioned by the location of the harbor at Santa Monica should be taken into consideration."

"However, the matter is with the people. If they desire to sell their rights under the reports of the engineering experts of their government to a monopoly that never failed to take advantage of its opportunity in that line, it is the business of the people, and they are the judges."

FIFTY CENTS TO THE BEACHES.
Santa Fe trains for Redondo leave 9:50 a. m., 5:05 p. m. Santa Monica trains 7:10 a. m., 5:05 p. m.

SUFFERERS from coughs, sore throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Walter's Bronchial Troches." Avoid imitations.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 904.

239 South Broadway,
Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE.

Store will be open

as usual on Monday

morning.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

The May Delineator is now on sale. The wonderful paintings by Prof. Streight and the Silhouette artist, Mr. Sackett, will be with us all this week. The most elegant decorations in the West shown behind the great crystal front windows with the 102 electric lights and the most elegant gold signs is one of the great attractions of the city. There is nothing to compare with this wonderful store front in all California. Then there is the rarest display of Silks and Dress Goods, Ready-made Suits and Shirt Waists, Millinery and Muslin Underwear on the inside at uncomparable prices. For Monday we will show the most elegant line of Dollar Silks that can be found anywhere either East or West. Don't fail to see this special dollar line of Fine Silks for Waists and Dresses.

Ready-made Separate Skirts, Black Brocade, Mohairs and plain all-wool materials, \$3.50; fine all-wool serge Separate Skirts, \$5; extra fine Brocade Silk Taffetas, in choice new designs, \$10 and \$15; ready-made all-wool Serge Suits, finely made, extra quality of serge, \$8; a few very choice all-wool Suits, \$12 and \$15.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at special prices for Monday. Night Gowns, well made and extra quality, 50c. Drawers, in extra goods, 25c. Chemise and corset covers, 25c. Extra heavy muslin Night Gowns, as good as any dollar quality, 75c. Children's long Cloaks \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, extra values.

Ladies' all-wool Capes, \$3, \$5 and \$6, the best goods we have ever shown for the money.

In the dress goods department we will sell a line of dollar plaids, in new goods, for 75c a yard. All wool dress goods in mixed effects, 25c a yard. A few choice Novelty Dress Goods for 50c a yard and the best line of all-wool and pure mohairs for 75c a yard. A small line of genuine Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods for 35c a yard. French Organdies, 35c and 40c a yard. Special new styles in wash dress goods for 15c a yard. We are showing a line of new white goods in small, neat checks for 6c a yard.

Royal Worcester Corsets, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for Monday.

Newberry's

Just Arrived==

500 dozen Brooms, for our GREAT SPECIAL SALE, which takes place

April 9, 10 and 11.

Call and examine them before the sale. Now on exhibition.

216 and 218 South Spring Street:

BISHOP AND COMPANY

You are pretty sure to be pleased if you tell your dealer you want Princess Soda Cracker.

MANUFACTURERS

FINE TEAS

At one-third less than is usually charged for the same quality of goods.

Per Pound	Per Pound
We sell a fine Ceylon.....40c	We sell fine Sun-dried Japan.....50c
We sell a choice Ceylon.....40c	We sell No. 1 Sun-dried Japan.....50c
We sell the choicest Ceylon.....40c	We sell choice English Breakfast.....50c
We sell choice uncolored Japan.....50c	We sell good Green, Black and Japan Teas.....20c
We sell No. 1 Spiderleg Japan.....50c	

If you want to save money, buy your Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, etc., from us.

J. M. SPENCE & CO.,
413 South Spring Street.

TERRY

311 West Second Street
Near Broadway. Phone 1546

Good Brooms, Brooms, each.....15c	Best Brooms, Brooms, each.....35c
15c can Flannan Haddle.....15c	Terry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb.....25c
Lemon Cling Peaches, per can.....15c	5c Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb.....25c
Table Apricots, per can.....15c	5 gallons Perfection Coal Oil.....75c
Bishop's Graham Crackers, lb.....15c	5 gallons Eastern Gasoline.....80c
Bishop's Pilot Bread, per lb.....15c	Dried Bartlett Pears, per lb.....5c
Best Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, lb.....15c	Dried White Figs, per lb.....5c
Halston Pure Food Coffee, p/k.....30c	Silver Prunes, fancy, per lb.....10c
Pure Food Germlet, per p/k.....25c	Dried Peaches, this week per lb.....3c
15c can Monroe Cream Free, Free!	Bring your tickets this week.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Recommendation of the Street-Sweeping Superintendent.

Glittering Generalities Dealt in by the Oil Inspector.

The Gentlemanly Burglar Gets a Five-Year Sentence—An Incurable Girl Sent to Whittier. New Citizens Admitted.

The filing of petitions and reports to the Council with the City Clerk, constituted the main business at the City Hall yesterday. The Oil Inspector, Street-Sweeping Superintendent, City Assessor and City Clerk, each made reports to the Council on various matters pertaining to their work.

The Courthouse yesterday was extremely quiet, most of the courts being closed. The daylight burglar, Marshall, was given a five-year sentence, and a naughty girl was sent to join her friends at Whittier.

AT THE CITY HALL.

MAKING HIMSELF SOLID.

John Drain's Recommendations to the City Council.

At the regular meeting of the City Council tomorrow, John Drain, Superintendent of Street Sprinkling and Street Sweeping, will submit the following report:

"To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: Owing to the amount of travel from the depots on East Fifth and East Second streets it is almost impossible to keep the dust properly laid upon these thoroughfares without making the street muddy; in order to avoid this, I have recommended the sprinkling of these streets so much, I would recommend to your honorable body that the paving of the streets on East Fifth and East Second streets be swept every night. In this manner with but a small amount of sprinkling these thoroughfares can be kept comparatively free of dust. This change I believe is absolutely necessary upon these two thoroughfares in order to keep them in proper condition. I would also recommend that the gutters on Figueroa street from Washington to Jefferson streets be swept three times a week, and the macadam on Aliso street from Alameda street to the river be swept twice a month."

These recommendations are in line with the ideas which Superintendent Drain has proclaimed since he was appointed to office by the City Council. He has steadily maintained that the proper way to dispense with dust and at the same time preserve the expensive paving of the city streets is to keep the streets often and sprinkle them not so much.

Accompanying this communication of Drain's to the Council will be the following petition filed yesterday with the City Clerk:

"To the Honorable City Council: We, the undersigned, residents and property owners on East First street, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body that East First street be swept every night in the week to present it in the best condition possible, and the great amount of travel on this street and the generally bad condition of the street render it very dirty and disagreeable."

OIL INSPECTOR'S WORK.

License Money Collected and General Improvements Made.

Oil Inspector Methvin yesterday filed with the City Clerk his report to the Council, of work performed by him during the past month, the report reading as follows:

"To the Honorable Common Council: I beg leave to report that during the month of March and since my last report I have collected licenses to the amount of \$1,000.00, and the City Tax and License Collector and hold his receipt therefor. Several individuals have paid their license directly to the City of Los Angeles. The amounts thus paid are not included in this report. During the month I have performed by well owners twenty-five days' labor by men and teams furnished by several for removing rubbish and cleaning premises. A general improvement throughout the district is shown. The great discharge of water from some of the wells has made it almost impossible, with the facilities at present, to dispose of the same properly, but I have done the best that could possibly be done to cope with this difficulty, under existing circumstances. There is an addition of fifteen wells that are in process of drilling, and several more are contemplated, at an early date. There is an apparent increase of business in the district, and a general disposition to live up to all requirements of the ordinance."

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

Street-Improvement Ordinances for the Council to Adopt.

The following ordinances, providing for street improvements of various sorts, will be reported by the City Clerk to the Council for action upon them tomorrow:

"In the matter of the opening of Ida street from its southern terminus to Temple road, the report of the commissioners, together with the plat of the assessment district, was filed February 28. The notice of the filing of said report and plat was published March 2. The last day on which protests could be filed was April 1. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to confirm and adopt the report of the commissioners, together with the plat of the assessment district."

"In the matter of the widening of San Pedro street from Second to Fifth streets, the report of the commissioners, together with the plat of the assessment district, was filed March 3. The notice of the filing of said report and plat was published March 3. The last day on which protests could be filed was April 2. On March 25 the protest of Mary M. Shaw was filed. On March 27 the protest of W. H. Perry was filed. On March 28 the protest of Mary M. Shaw et al. was filed. On March 18 the protest of C. Vonderkublen et al. was filed. It will now be in order for your honorable body to set a time for hearing said protests not less than one week from this date."

"In the matter of the improvement of Ceres avenue from Wolfkill avenue to Sixth street, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

"In the matter of the improvement of Ocean View avenue from Bonnie Brae street to Quebec street, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

Alameda street from Marchessault street to Los Angeles street, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

"In the matter of the improvement of Alameda street from Marchessault street to Macy street, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

"In the matter of the sidewalking of the west side of Main street between Marchessault and Ord streets, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

"In the matter of the sidewalking of Ninth street from Main to San Pedro streets, notice of street work was published March 2. Time for protest expired March 18. No protests have been received. It will now be in order to pass the ordinance ordering the work."

A PRIVATE TELEPHONE.

Lud Zobel Asks for Permission to Construct One.

Lud Zobel, a Spring-street merchant, has petitioned the Council for permission to construct a telephone and string wires from Spring street to Broadway, his petition, which was yesterday filed with the City Clerk, reading as follows:

"To the Honorable City Council: Your petitioner respectfully represents that he is a citizen and taxpayer of the city of Los Angeles and is engaged in business as No. 219 South Spring street, and that he also has a place of business situated on Broadway between Second and Third streets. That he desires to establish a private telephone line between said streets and hereby requests permission to erect a line between said streets and across Broadway, and therefore petitions your honorable body that you pass such resolution, ordinance or other order that will grant him permission to do so."

"Petitioner further states that he has obtained permission from the lot owners to lay the line across their property and only desires to lay said line on the public streets; that he will undertake to lay the same in such manner that the same will not interfere with an obstruction to the said street."

THE COW-KEEPING LIMITS.

A Rather Ambiguous Petition to the City Council.

The Council may have to call in its official interpreter, when the following petition in relation to the keeping of cows comes before it for action tomorrow. The desire of the petitioners in the opening paragraph appears to be to have the district in which they reside made part of that territory wherein it is permissible to keep more than two cows; while in the closing paragraph the evils that result from the stabling of as many as several cows are deplored, and the wish of the petitioners is evidently that they be delivered from a violation of more than one cow at a time. The petition is here given:

"To the Honorable Mayor and City Council: The undersigned, owning property and residents within the limits hereafter described, respectfully petition your honorable body to extend the limits within which more than two cows can be kept by one party, as follows:

"Commencing at the intersection of Bellevue avenue and Alvarado street, in the city of Los Angeles, thence west on Bellevue avenue to Hubbard street, thence north on Hubbard street and west line of Washington Heights Reservoir street, thence east on Reservoir street to Alvarado street; thence south on Alvarado street to place of beginning."

"That the keeping of cows for dairy and other purposes within the area described is a damage to the property within said area, and interferes with the enjoyment of same for residence purposes."

BUILDING PERMITS.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

G. Tonzola, a dwelling on Ducommun street, between Alameda and Amelia streets, to cost \$1000.

Mrs. F. Walsh, a dwelling on Hill street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, to cost \$2000.

Crystal Rock Salt Mining Company, a factory on Violet and Sand streets, to cost \$2000.

Dr. J. Kurtz, a dwelling on Alvarado street, between Ocean View avenue and Sixth street, to cost \$3600.

I. Burkhardt, a dwelling on Los Angeles street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to cost \$1500.

Taxes Collected to Date.

City Assessor Hull has reported to the Council in a statement filed yesterday with the City Clerk, the collection of taxes on personal property, amounting to \$887,466.

BUILDING THE HEADWORKS.

City Attorney Favors Immediate Beginning of the Work.

City Attorney Dunn is of the opinion that the city would best take some immediate action in the construction of the headworks for the water system which is expected later on to be the property of the municipality. This would bring on an injunction suit from the water company, and the case which was recently decided in the Superior Court would then be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision from that tribunal. The sooner this decision can be had, the sooner work can be really commenced on the headworks system.

The City Attorney, in discussing the victory which the city gained in the suit just decided, modestly disclaims deserving the major part of the credit for the result, and is warm in his praise of the corps of engineers who composed the witnesses for the city during the trial of the headworks case. These men, of whom there were six—Fred Easton, H. Koebig, J. Schuyler, G. Purcell, Burr Bassell, and J. H. Dockweiler—were only paid at the rate of \$22 a day for the work performed by them, and their patriotism or civic pride was all that impelled them to work as they did in the interests of the city. Frequently the engineers sat up and worked all night with the City Attorney and City Engineer, and received not the slightest extra compensation for their extra work. For this, City Attorney Dunn is inclined to award the engineers a meed of praise such as they have not yet received, and which they are evidently fully deserving of.

"GREATER LOS ANGELES."

Anti-Annektionists Ready to Contest the Recent Election.

Tomorrow the City Clerk will notify the saloon-keepers in Vernon, Rosedale and Pico Heights that to continue their business they must obtain liquor license from the Board of Police Commissioners. Failing in this, they will be obliged to close up. The notice from the Secretary of State at Sacramento, that the certificate of election had been there filed, was received by the City Clerk yesterday. The suburbs of Vernon, Rosedale and Pico Heights are now a part of Los Angeles, and until a court of law de-

cides differently the municipal authorities will undertake the supervision of the territory embraced in these suburbs.

It is certain that a contest of the recent election is to be made by those who opposed the annexation of the "anti" is almost completed. A suit to enjoin the city from controlling the annexed suburbs will be begun so soon as such control is attempted to be exercised by the city.

John W. Mitchell, attorney for the California State Protective Association of Liquor Dealers, is to conduct the injunction proceedings for the "anti" and under his direction civil engineers have been for the last ten days examining the boundaries which the call for an election contained. These engineers claim to have discovered a number of fatal errors and defects in the election call, in that some of the streets named as a part of the boundaries do not exist or cannot be found. Attorney Mitchell assumes to believe that these defects will invalidate the entire election proceedings, and is confident of making his injunction stick. He received last evening a detailed report from his engineers in the matter, which will be used as the basis of evidence that fatal mistakes were made in the election call.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Incurable Bertha Petri Says Her Friends Are in Whittier.

Bertha Petri, aged 16, came up yesterday in Judge Smith's court on the application of her parents that she be sent to the Whittier State School. Her parents both declare that she cannot be managed, and that she spends her time on the streets, consorting with rough and loose characters, to the great disgust of her mind and morals. Judge Smith seemed inclined to look somewhat leniently upon the case, and asked the girl how she would like to go to Whittier, apparently with a view of dismissing her had she shown any contrition.

But the girl answered in the coolest fashion: "Oh, I had just as lief go to Whittier as not. They say it's a pretty good place, and a good many of my friends are down there, so you can send me there if you like." The Judge was somewhat puzzled, but he recovered, and in a feeble tone, committed the girl to Whittier until she comes of age.

A GOOD SENTENCE.

James Marshall Gets Five Years in San Quentin.

James Marshall, the daylight burglar, was up for sentence in Judge Smith's court yesterday morning. Mr. Davis, the prisoner's attorney, endeavored to secure a stay of proceedings on account of certain rulings, but they were not admitted. A lively tilt between Judge Smith and Mr. Davis followed, which culminated in his Honor declaring his belief that Mr. Davis had intentionally altered them, knowing that Judge Smith's signature was attached to the rulings, had a most disastrous effect, and reduced Mr. Davis to tears and anger. However, all was smoothed over, and then Judge Smith sentenced James Marshall to a five-year term in San Quentin. The sentence, sentence to commence at the expiration of the last session.

New Citizens.

Judge Smith yesterday granted the rights of citizenship to Peter Fredericksen, a native of Denmark, on a proper showing made by the applicant. Elias Petersen, a native of Sweden, applied for naturalization papers yesterday, but to his disgust and astonishment, found himself denied on account of the lack of proper qualifications.

Court Notes.

Four of the departments were closed yesterday on account of the absence of the judges.

G. E. Bryant, arraigned on two charges of burglary, had his trial set on Monday in Department Two.

Delores Vague, charged with perjury, is arraigned to plead on April 6 in Department Two.

Fred Banks, a burglar, brought through his counsel, a motion to dismiss the complaint, but it was overruled. He then pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for May 7. Banks' bail was reduced to \$500 by order of Judge Smith.

In Department Three the case of Susan Welch vs. Perry A. Howard, the Street Superintendent, was submitted. The defendants produced no witnesses, and the plaintiff was given two days in which to file a demurrer.

Yesterday was pension day in the clerk's office, and pensioners from the districts of Buffalo, Concord, Chicago, Milwaukee, Des Moines and Pittsburgh were applicants at the desk, keeping the office pretty well crowded all day.

The only case in the Justice Court yesterday was that of the people vs. certain residents of Monte Vista. The defendants are accused of malicious mischief in that they had caused a fence around a public park. The case went to the jury, but no decision was rendered.

Sam Wilson and William Mulcahy, charged with grand larceny, came up in Department Three, both prisoners pleading not guilty. Their trials are set separately, Wilson's on May 5, and Mulcahy's on May 6.

NO "DANKS" FOR IT.

A Postal Card Leads to Jekek's Indictment.

J. A. Jekek was arrested at Pasadena yesterday on an indictment issued by the United States grand jury, charging him with mailing a libelous postal card. The card was addressed to one Hampton, then at Catalina. The matter concerning which complaint was made, and which appeared on the card, is as follows:

PASADENA, March 1, 1896.

No. 10 West Colorado street, J. A. Jekek, Jr., Hampton, Dear Sir: I hope you remember all what I done for you, and how kind I was to you, your own father or brother could not do any more for you than I did. Where is your word, your promise? Are you a Men, when you want to rob a poor fellow like myself, who helps you out that you should freeze, and are this the Danks for it, you verget to pay your Bills dear sir before you went and disappeared like a snake. Hoping you send me my money back, I remain, J. A. JEJEK.

As the letter would lead one to suppose, Jekek had intended to Hampton, and repayment had been delayed. It is not thought that Jekek intentionally violated the law, but that he was ignorant of the abuse of the postal card, and wrote as he felt to remind Hampton of the delinquency. Jekek was arraigned before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday, and his examination was set for Monday, at 2 p.m.

Will Be Settled Tomorrow.

The option which was secured on the Wall-street property which is the intention of the Newsboys' Home managers to purchase, will expire next Monday, April 6, and as it is necessary that the purchase money be available before that time, all of those who have promised to contribute and have not yet paid the cash, are requested to send the amount of their contribution to the Times office without delay.

FOR THE NEWSBOYS' HOME.

The Subscription Started for Purchasing Needed Property.

Inasmuch as the board of managers of the News and Working Boys' Home Society has obtained an option for ninety (90) days to purchase the property at No. 636 Wall street, for four thousand (\$4000) dollars cash, said property consisting of a lot fifty (50) feet front on said Wall street, by a uniform depth of two hundred and forty-five (245) feet, with a ten (10) room house, and other improvements thereon, for permanent home for said society, we the undersigned, do hereby promise to pay \$1.00 each, and will be promptly paid, whenever the aggregate sum of four thousand (\$4000) dollars is subscribed, and that the said property is to be free of all incumbrance, and a certificate of clear title and proper deed is furnished.

On hand from various sources, \$237.50

Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Company 150.00

Gen. Sherman 50.00

Mrs. Sals reception 50.00

Unity Sunday-school 25.00

The Times-Mirror Company 1000.00

Burbank Theatre Benevolent 216.70

John F. Francis 20.00

Mrs. Emeline Childs 100.00

A. M. Oman 25.00

Mary J. Rasmussen 25.00

T. D. Stimson 50.00

H. Newmark & Co. 20.00

A. Friedman 5.00

Mrs. J. Ross Clark 25.00

Grace M. E. Church, East First street, by W. A. Knight 7.10

S. F. Mulford 25.00

C. E. Packard, manager 5.00

E. R. Threlkeld 10.00

Piazza Commercial Company, by C. E. Packard, manager 10.00

D. Sale 10.00

J. R. Newberry & Co. 10.00

John D. Block 10.00

N. B. Blackstone & Co. 10.00

H. Jevne 10.00

J. M. He & Co. 10.00

Eugene Gorman 25.00

Mrs. Clara R. Shatto 20.00

Mullen & Bluet 25.00

W. A. Bingham 10.00

Fiken & Co. 10.00

The Boston Store 10.00

Mrs. F. M. De Pailow 10.00

A. W. H. & Co. 10.00

W. G. Hunt 1.00

Pacific Crockery Company 5.00

C. D. Howry 10.00

A. Friend 20.00

Mrs. Nettie Mueller 20.00

R. R. Fisher 5.00

J. R. Smurr 5.00

Mr. Vogel 1.00

W. A. Bingham 10.00

Peck & Chase Company 10.00

Fred K. Rule 20.00

Gen. D. Remick 5.00

Harrison & Dickson 5.00

C. A. Parmelee 5.00

Simpson-Hack Fruit Co. 5.00

Newell Mews 5.00

Newark Bros. 5.00

Hayley, King & Co. 10.00

Mrs. George R. Crow 10.00

J. E. Brown & Co. 10.00

M. A. Newmark & Co. 10.00

The Los Angeles Electric Light Company 25.00

The Los Angeles Lighting Co. 25.00

Haas, Baruch & Co. 25.00

Harris & Frank 25.00

Simon Mader 25.00

J. H. Rhodes 10.00

Mrs. M. E. Alexander 5.00

Title Insurance and Trust Co. employees 40.00

B. F. Day 5.00

H. E. Wiley 5.00

C. F. East 20.00

Citizens of Wilmington 20.00

Daniel Schelek 5.00

Herman W. Hellman 10.00

B. Coulter 25.00

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank 25.00

Western Cement Company 5.00

Max Meyer 5.00

A. Friend 1.00

William H. Summers 10.00

W. J. Davies 25.00

W. J. Davies 5.00

J. B. Lankershim 100.00

Prof. Fosha 5.00

Augustus 5.00

Harper & Reynolds 25.00

O. T. Johnson 50.00

Mrs. J. C. S. Harrison 10.00

William Ferguson 10.00

Mrs. W. T. Dalton 10.00

Monsieur Nugent Lecture 35.50

A. Friend 1.00

L. A. Fawn 2.00

Baker Ironworks 25.00

W. L. Watts 10.00

W. L. Watts 10.00

WENDELL EASTON, President.
GEO. D. EASTON, Secretary.

GEORGE EASTON, Vice President (Id.)
ANGLO CALIFORNIA BANK, Treasurer.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.
A CORPORATION
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

150 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS 150
In the Latest Inside City Sub-division,

MENLO PARK

Bounded by Central Avenue, Adams, San Pedro and Washington Streets, at PRICES COMMANDING YOUR CONSIDERATION, and making an investment absolutely safe. Only TWELVE MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER, on the Maple Avenue or Central Avenue Electric Cars. All lots are full 50 feet frontage, with alley in every block. Streets will be graded, graveled, cement curbed and sidewalked immediately. City water piped to every lot. Beautiful shade and ornamental trees. Building restrictions in every deed, guaranteeing HIGH-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS. Prices range from \$350 upwards, with Special Terms. Only one-quarter cash; balance in one, two and three years at low rate of interest; making this in every way, the best proposition offered in Los Angeles today. Look into it at once. Examine the property, select your lot and make a deposit before it is too late, for these low prices will not continue for long. Maps, schedules and all information may be had from

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
121 South Broadway, - - - or at Adams Street Office On the Property.

Tans! Tans! Tans!
WHAT ARE THEY?
Why, Shoes of Course.

You want them. We have them, and have them cheap, for we bought the Stockton stock. Please make a note of the few sample prices given below:

Ladies' Oxfords, made to sell at \$1.25, for	85c
Ladies' Oxfords' made to sell at \$1.75, for	\$1.25
Ladies' Oxfords, made to sell at \$2.50 and \$3.00, for	\$1.95
Ladies' High-cut Lace, made to sell at \$4.00, for	\$2.95
Ladies' High-cut Button and Lace, made to sell at \$3.00, for	\$1.95
Men's Square or Pointed, made to sell at \$2.50, for	\$1.75
Men's Square or Pointed, made to sell for \$5.00, for	\$3.95

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Richard J. Ferrer, whose recital at Music Hall week before last was so much enjoyed, will give a farewell concert Thursday evening at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall. He will be assisted by that charming guitarist, Mrs. Adele Ferrer Wightman, Mrs. Josefa Tolhurst, soprano, and Miss Blanche Rogers, accompanist. Mr. Ferrer will play the Grieg Sonata for piano and violin, op. 8, Wieniawski's "Legende," and a mazurka by Zarsky.

Mr. Ferrer has been studying for the last year and a half as private pupil with the famous Ysaie, and is one of the master's favorites, preparing many of his pupils for him. He studied abroad, first in Berlin, under Wirth, of the Joachim Quartette, and afterward with Lehterbach. His playing is now distinctly after the Ysaie school.

In an interview, Mr. Ferrer remarked with reference to the difference between the German and Belgian schools, that while the German method is and always has been, recognized as great foundation school, he considers the Belgian not only more brilliant and broader, but equally as solid. The success of the Belgian school is due largely to the efforts of the great masters, Vieuxtemps, Wieniawski and Ysaie.

Mr. Ferrer will remain in this city probably a week longer, and will then return to Brussels to resume his studies under Ysaie.

On Monday evening, April 13, Miss Anna Fuller will give a concert at the Los Angeles Theater, assisted by J. Bond Francisco, violin; Ludwig Opid, cello; Miss Rogers and Miss Maude Ayers, accompanists. Miss Fuller is favorably remembered from her last concert given at the Los Angeles Theater six years ago, before she went abroad. Since then she has appeared in all the leading cities in France, Germany and England. The Musical Courier of London, speaking of her appearance in that city, says: "Miss Anna Fuller, who made such a fine impression at her debut recently at the Queen's Hall Promenade concert, with 'Elizabeth's Greeting,' also gave on this occasion one of the finest renderings of this aria it has been our privilege to hear. She was rewarded by four recalls and an encore in response to which she gave the 'Blue Bell of Scotland.'" Miss Fuller has recently returned to Los Angeles.

THE MIDDAY BURGLAR.

Money and Jewelry Stolen in Broad Daylight.

The daylight burglar is abroad in the land. Some \$300 worth of money and jewelry was stolen between 2 and 3 p. m. yesterday, from a house on North Hope street.

At No. 343 North Hope street is a dwelling occupied by Mrs. Ella M. Linde, her daughter, Eva, and Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and their daughter. Yesterday afternoon everybody was away from the dwelling except Mrs. Linde. She spent most of the afternoon in the rear yard, overseeing the work of the men who were busy repairing a cottage fronting on Bunker Hill avenue, owned by Mrs. Linde.

During the afternoon a burglar entered the house. It is believed he effected his entrance by climbing through an open window on the south side of the house, into the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon. He ransacked the bureau drawers, but in his haste overlooked everything of value in the room. Then, unlocking the door which opened into the front hall, the man passed through the hall and up the stairs. All the doors opening there were securely locked, except the one opening into Mrs. Linde's bedroom. But in that room the burglar found rich pickings.

One by one he opened the contents of each of the bureau drawers on the floor. From the heap he picked out two gold watches, a sum of money, a handsome necklace, bracelets, rings, etc., to the value of over \$300. He carried off nothing bulky or hard to conceal.

Someday after a man called on Mrs. Linde who represented himself as an insurance agent. She is disposed to think he may have been not what he pretended to be, but a burglar in disguise, spying out the "lay of the land."

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

Vaudeville in the Interest of the Newsboys' Home.

The managers of the proposed News and Working Boys' Home have received a tender of a benefit performance from the Vivian de Monto Superb Company, as will be seen from the following communication. The company is playing in a tent at Third and Wall streets.

"To the managers of the Newsboys' Home: With a desire to assist you in your laudable work, we would respectfully tender you the services of the company, with use of tent and apparatus, for a special matinee to be given Wednesday afternoon, on which occasion we will present a carefully selected programme of refined vaudeville specialties. The entire receipts to be devoted to this most worthy enterprise. Respectfully yours,

"THE VIVIAN DE MONTO SUPERB COMPANY."

"J. T. R. CLARK."

Sisters of Mercy Fair.

The forthcoming fair, in aid of the Sisters of Mercy, will be opened at Turnverein Hall next Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. by Bishop Montgomery. The bishop will be introduced to the audience by James C. Kays. A concert will be given on the occasion of the opening, the following-named having already signified their willingness to help along the cause: Miss Bertha Roth, Miss Scanlon, Miss Hovel, Misses Bell, Messrs. Thomas E. Rowan, Jr., and E. K. Kralo and Charles B. Ward, the star of the Orpheum, has through the kind permission of Manager Petrich, been secured for the occasion and has generously donated his services. During the week Arend's Orchestra, largely increased, will discourse music.

Mrs. Shaw's Lecture.

The Rev. Anna Shaw lectured last evening at Simpson Tabernacle on the "Injustice of Chivalry." She showed that women would have chivalry if they could be insured of justice, but that the converse was not true. In former ages they had a plenty of chivalry, but justice was a scarce commodity. The audience was appreciative of the lady's wit and some sympathy was manifested with her suffrage sentiments.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a called meeting of the board of directors of the Savings Bank of Southern California held yesterday at 1:30 o'clock, resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow felt in view of the death of C. W. R. Ford, a member of the board. The resolutions contained expressions of esteem and respect for the deceased man and extended sympathy to the bereaved widow and family.

An Unknown Man's Suicide.

An inquest was held at Kregels and Breese's yesterday over the remains of the man who was killed by a train under the Buena Vista-street bridge Friday afternoon. He threw himself under the heavy wheels, evidently with suicidal intent. No clue has been found to his identity, but he was evidently of humble station in life.

A CHARMING RIDE TO SAN PEDRO.

Over the Surf Line, sixty miles along the ocean beach. Excursion tickets, good four and thirty days, at Santa Fe ticket office.

City of Paris

Special Easter Bargain Week.

We will offer every day this week some special drive! We have bought too many spring goods. We will cut prices this week almost in half.

Spring Wash Goods.

20c—1 case new Novelty Zephyr Dress Gingham; lovely patterns; will go at...

10c—1 case American Dress Gingham, warranted, fast color; at...

20c—New Dimity, choice fabric; cut to...

25c—New Figured Organdies, Dimity designs, in all shades, cut to...

1 case—New French Percale, regular 12½c and 15c goods; cut to...

1 case, ¾—Simpson's Percales, warranted fast color, regular 10c; cut to...

50 pieces—Chameleop More, the prettiest goods ever shown, 15c value; cut to...

54-inch heavy German Linen, wears like iron, 45c quality; cut to...

62-inch heavy, bleached Table Linen, never sold less than 65c; cut to...

62 and 66-inch fine bleached Table Linen; regular 90c value; cut to...

50 doz. extra heavy huckaback hemstitched Towels, 19x40, worth 85c; cut to...

60 doz. heavy ribbed, fast black Children's School Hose, double heel, 25c value; cut to...

48 doz. Ladies' full, regular made Hose, fast black, worth 15c; cut to...

30 doz. Ladies' Imported Hermsdorf dye, spliced heel and toe; a bargain at 25c; cut to...

We are leaders in low prices in Dress Goods.

New Spring Velvet Capes—bought to sell at \$7.50; we offer at...

A full line of Separate Skirts in plain and figured brilliantine, from \$2.50 up.

At residence No. 224½ North Hill street, on Wednesday, April 8th, at 10 a. m., consisting of one handsome C. P. parlor suite, oak center tables. Sale contains pictures, moquette carpets, oak bedroom suites, mattresses, bedding, oak hat tree, hall and stair carpets, lounges, couches, handsome oak sideboard and dining chairs, extension table, wicker rockers, dinner service, glassware, fine gas range and kitchen furniture. The above goods are same as new.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Auction.

Of furniture and carpets at 427 South Spring, on Tuesday, April 7th, at 2 p. m., consisting of oak, ash and walnut bedroom suites, folding beds, lounges, couches, sideboards, chiffoniers, dining tables, leather dining chairs and oak extension tables, brass beds, toilet ware, agate ware, bicycles, etc. The above goods are removed to our salesrooms from Twelfth street. Ladies are invited.

C. M. STEVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction.

Monday, April 6th, at 10 a. m., at salesrooms, No. 427 South Spring, of pledged goods, consisting of one Emerson piano, one open buggy, one Remington typewriter, No. 2, eighty-three volumes of law books, one nice house at No. 208 East Second street.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Auction.

Woman's Suffrage Society.

A mass-meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Society was held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. An address was delivered by Mrs. Alice Moore McComas, referring to the organization of the Campaign Committee. Mr. Denio of Long Beach spoke on personal work during the campaign. The programme for the convention to be held in Music Hall next Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evenings was discussed, and the benefits of petitions were considered.

City of Paris

177 N. Spring St.

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At residence No. 224½ North Hill street, on Wednesday, April 8th, at 10 a. m., consisting of one handsome C. P. parlor suite, oak center tables. Sale contains pictures, moquette carpets, oak bedroom suites, mattresses, bedding, oak hat tree, hall and stair carpets, lounges, couches, handsome oak sideboard and dining chairs, extension table, wicker rockers, dinner service, glassware, fine gas range and kitchen furniture. The above goods are same as new.

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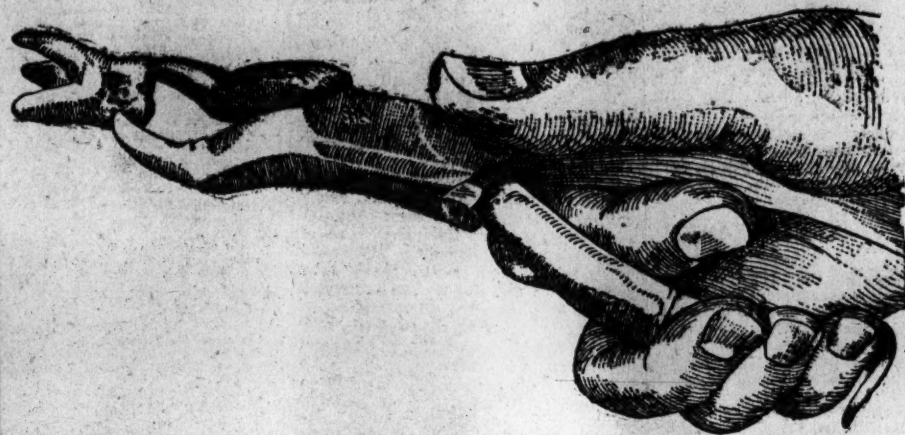
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C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Five years in Los Angeles.

TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain.



Beautiful sets of teeth on rubber or celluloid, ranging in price from \$5 up. People from abroad can come in the morning and wear their teeth home the same day.

500 SETS OF TEETH

Just received for you to select from. All shades of colors, shapes and sizes to fit any individual case.

Temporary sets which look well and can be worn with comfort inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted.

Many of our patients living on Kite-shaped track—pay R. R. fare, can have a visit with friends in Los Angeles and get their teeth—all for the same price their home dentist charges for teeth.

We extract all teeth without pain; nothing inhaled and no cocaine used, which is dangerous. Only safe method for elderly people and persons in delicate health.

You do not have to take something and run the risk. Only 50c a tooth. Work done at night by electric light, as satisfactorily as in day time, but appointments must be made in advance. Telephone Main 1454.

Beware of Imitators.

Schiffman Method Dental Co.

..Rooms 22 to 26 Schumacher Block..

No. 107 N. Spring St., - Los Angeles.

Five years in Los Angeles.

Closing Out

—OF THE—

Bankrupt Stock of J. A. Williams & Co.

Broadway Department Store.

Stock Damaged by Smoke and Water from the Fire next Door.

FIRE SALE

Of the Entire Stock. Goods Nearly Given Away. Bargains Never Heard Of.

Williams' Price.	Now.	Williams' Price.	Now.
Plaise Francise Dress Goods.....	80c	Gents' Balbriggan Underwear.....	80c
Fancy Colored Mohair Dress Goods.....	12½c	Gents' Laundered Stanley Shirts.....	70c
Fancy English Cashmere Dress Goods.....	15c	Gents' Black Sateen Shirts.....	70c
Fancy Black Sicilian Mohair Dress Goods.....	40c	Gents' Black Sateen Stripe Shirts.....	70c
Black and Gray Silicas.....	15c	Gents' Merino Underwear.....	40c
Best Quality Cambrics.....	6½c	Earl & Wilson's Linen Collars.....	25c
Fancy Figured Henrietta Satine.....	9½c	Boys' Strong Wool Knee Pants.....	50c
Fancy figured Burnish Cloth.....	10c	Men's Strong Wool Pants.....	\$1.75
Outing Flannels, dark and light.....	8½c	Men's Dress Pants.....	\$2.50
Curtain Serim, fancy patterns.....	10c	Men's French Cassimere Wool Suits.....	\$10.00
Turkey Red Table Damask.....	80c	Men's Satin Calf Dress Shoes.....	\$2.50
Bleached Damask Towels.....	10c	Men's Strong Working Shoes.....	\$1.75
64-inch Table Damask.....	87½c	Men's Casco Calf Dress Shoes.....	\$2.50
Zephyr Gingham, handsome patterns, 13½c	7½c	Ladies' Dongola Shoes, patent tip.....	\$1.75
Calicoes, fast color, light and dark.....	8½c	Ladies' Kid Oxford, patent tip.....	\$2.00
Fancy Cheviots, fast color.....	10c	Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, patent tip, button.....	\$1.19
Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns.....	75c	Children's Tan Oxford.....	81c
Ladies' Muslin Drawers.....	50c	Brownie Lunch Boxes.....	20c
Children's Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, all sizes.....	10c	Toilet Paper, good quality.....	2½c
Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists.....	\$1	Clothes Pins, per dozen.....	1c
Ladies' Black and Gray Corsets, extra strong.....	\$1	Highly perfumed Toilet Soap.....	2½c
Ladies' Hats and Modes Glace Kid Gloves.....	\$1.25	Extra Select Parlor Broom.....	85c
Gents' Handsome Neckwear.....	25c	Best Sewing Cotton, soft finish.....	3½c
Gents' Elastic Suspenders.....	25c	Hunter's Sitters, beat made.....	20c
Gents' Shaving Brushes.....	10c	Christie Knives, 8 in set.....	40c
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.....	5c	Children's Sailor Hats.....	60c
		Children's Straw Hats.....	19c

Granite Ware, Tin Ware and Crockery are Big Reductions. Teas, Coffees and Spices, Dolls and Toys at Half Price. This is a Bankrupt Stock, slightly damaged by smoke and water, and must be closed out at Tremendous Bargains. Goods sold regardless of limit as long as they last. Dealers are requested to come before 9 a. m.

Broadway Department Store, Fourth and Broadway.

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Dr. Shores is a Fatherly Friend to the Sick and Helpless.

Park Commissioner Capt. John Cross Adds Golden Words to the Many.

GRATEFUL EXPRESSIONS FROM THOUSANDS CURED.

A Life-Long Sufferer from Catarrhal Troubles, Captain Cross Finds Speedy Relief Under Dr. Shores's Skillful Treatment.



PARK COMMISSIONER CAPT. JOHN CROSS.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN'S EXPERIENCE.

Every one in Los Angeles knows Capt. John Cross. In fact, he is one of the best-known railroad builders in the State. He is a Michigander, and is 54 years old. When 20 years of age he enlisted in the United States Cavalry, and in one year rose to be captain of his troop. He served through the entire war, at the close of which he built the street railway systems of Little Rock, Ark., and Lexington, Ky. On account of his catarrhal troubles he came to Los Angeles for his health, in 1886, and built the street railway system of Santa Barbara, and the Los Angeles and Glendale Railroad, and was a half owner of the Terminal road. But a short time ago he was the largest mail contractor on the books of the United States Postoffice Department. Capt. Cross is a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Los Angeles, and has been prominently identified with politics, and is strongly urged by his friends to be a candidate for Mayor.

HE HAS LONG BEEN A SUFFERER

from catarrh of the throat and stomach, and has consulted some of the most eminent physicians in America, but could not secure relief, until in a happy moment he followed the suggestion of a friend who had been benefited and called to see Dr. Shores, and received treatment. Here is what Capt. Cross now says:

CAPT. CROSS'S TESTIMONY.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 2, 1896.
DR. A. J. SHORES CO.—Gentlemen: I have been under your treatment for several months for catarrh of the throat and stomach. I had been a sufferer for years, and I gladly testify to the fact that your treatment is curing me. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Shores's treatment to all of my friends. Thankfully yours, JOHN CROSS.

A BLIGHT ON BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Beauty is one of the greatest blessings heaven has bestowed on women. Cleopatra of Egypt, Aspasia of Greece, Queen Semiramis of Babylon, set the ancient world aflame with their glorious women's charms, yet had these historic beauties been afflicted with an offensive catarrhal breath, as many women are here in Southern California, they would have been humiliated and deserted. Today there are hundreds of women in Los Angeles whose catarrhal breath is the one black blemish on a perfect picture. Why not see Dr. Shores and be cured? Why not check those offensive discharges and horrible exhalations? Dr. Shores can cure you. Come and see him.

DR. SHORES CURES CATARRH.

American Doctors for Americans. Testimonials from Home People.

The true American is proud of the progress made in the science of medicine by native sons. The American people have full confidence in the accredited graduates of American colleges of medicine. Dr. Shores's treatment of catarrh and other ailments is the modern American treatment. Dr. Shores is not afraid to practice under his own name, because he was born under the Stars and Stripes, and is proud of his success in curing thousands of the sick and suffering. If you are afflicted, come and see him. Dr. Shores will treat you squarely.

\$5 The Only Charge. \$5

The only charge for treatment by Dr. Shores for all diseases, no matter if there is a complication of diseases, is \$5 per month, and all medicines furnished free. Office hours, from 9 until 12 noon, 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. Sundays, 10 until 12 noon.

Evening Hours for Busy People. For the benefit of busy people Dr. Shores will be in his office from 7 until 8 p. m. every Wednesday and Saturday evening.

IT'S ONLY FAIR.

Dr. Shores's conception of Fairness is that afflicted people seeking a cure for their infirmities should fully understand a treatment before paying out money for its benefits, and those applying in person are welcomed by Dr. Shores to a trial treatment, without charge. For those taking the full treatment there is no expense beyond the regular fee rate of \$5 a month, which pays for everything, including all medicines.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

With Consultation and Examination, to All Applying in Person. No matter how far you may live from Los Angeles, or how near you are to the city, you can get by mail just as close, careful and scientific treatment of your case as though you had called at the office. Write for symptom blank and get the OPINION of these eminent physicians upon your case FREE.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Nervousness, and all Female Complaints, Lung Troubles, Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Kidney, Liver and private and chronic diseases.

PARTNERS—Reddick Block, corner First and Broadway.

Consultation and Examination Free.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

Greater Los Angeles' Greatest Store.

28,000 Square Feet

Off-floor-space just simply packed with the newest, brightest, freshest of the Spring Things. There is not a stock in all the store that does not offer the most exceptional and sensational values for this sale. More than that, the assortments are unequalled anywhere. We claim, and justly too, that no store ever did or ever will match our prices from day to day, and when it comes to a movement of this magnitude, why, we just mow down the prices in a way that absolutely forbids anything like even a following in our wake. Be sure and READ every item, the words are set to the music of Economy's Song.

Ladies' Shoes.

The grandest stock on the Pacific Coast to choose from, and at prices that dollars go double length.

Ladies' Tan Goat Oxfords, new toes and lasts, self tip and hand-turned soles, Monday price	\$1.50
Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Oxfords, cloth top, hand-turned soles, the town's best value, Monday price	\$2.50
Ladies' Cloth-top Two-button Oxfords, patent leather tips, hand-turned soles, Monday price	\$2.50
Ladies' Cloth-top Oxfords, patent leather tips, razor toe, hand-turned soles, L.V. heels, Monday price	\$3.00
Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Southern Ties, cloth top and ribbon bows, hand-turned soles, wood heels	\$3.50
Ladies' Fine French Dongola Oxfords, made by Wright & Peters, L.V. heels, cloth tops, lace, Southern Ties	\$5.00
Ladies' Vici Kid Button Shoes, with cloth or kid tops, patent leather tips, all the latest lasts	\$2.50
Ladies' extra fine Vici Kid Lace or Button Shoes, kid or cloth tops, opera or common sense heels	\$3.00
Ladies' fine tan chrome Kid Button and Lace Shoes, all widths and sizes, in the new Polish toe	\$3.00
Ladies' Twentieth Century Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, spring heels, sizes 3 to 6, for	\$3.00
Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, Imperial cloth tops and very handsome; for Monday's selling	\$3.50
Ladies' Vici Kid Button Shoes, with cloth tops and patent leather tips, Foster made	\$3.50
Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace and Button Shoes, with hand-turned soles, Wright & Peters' latest lasts	\$4.00
Ladies' Extra Fine French Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, latest lasts by Wright & Peters	\$5.00
Ladies' Superb French Dongola Button Shoes, cloth and kid tops, hand-turned soles	\$5.00

Misses'—Children's Shoes.

If you fail to provide for the smaller ones during this great sale you'll lose dollars.

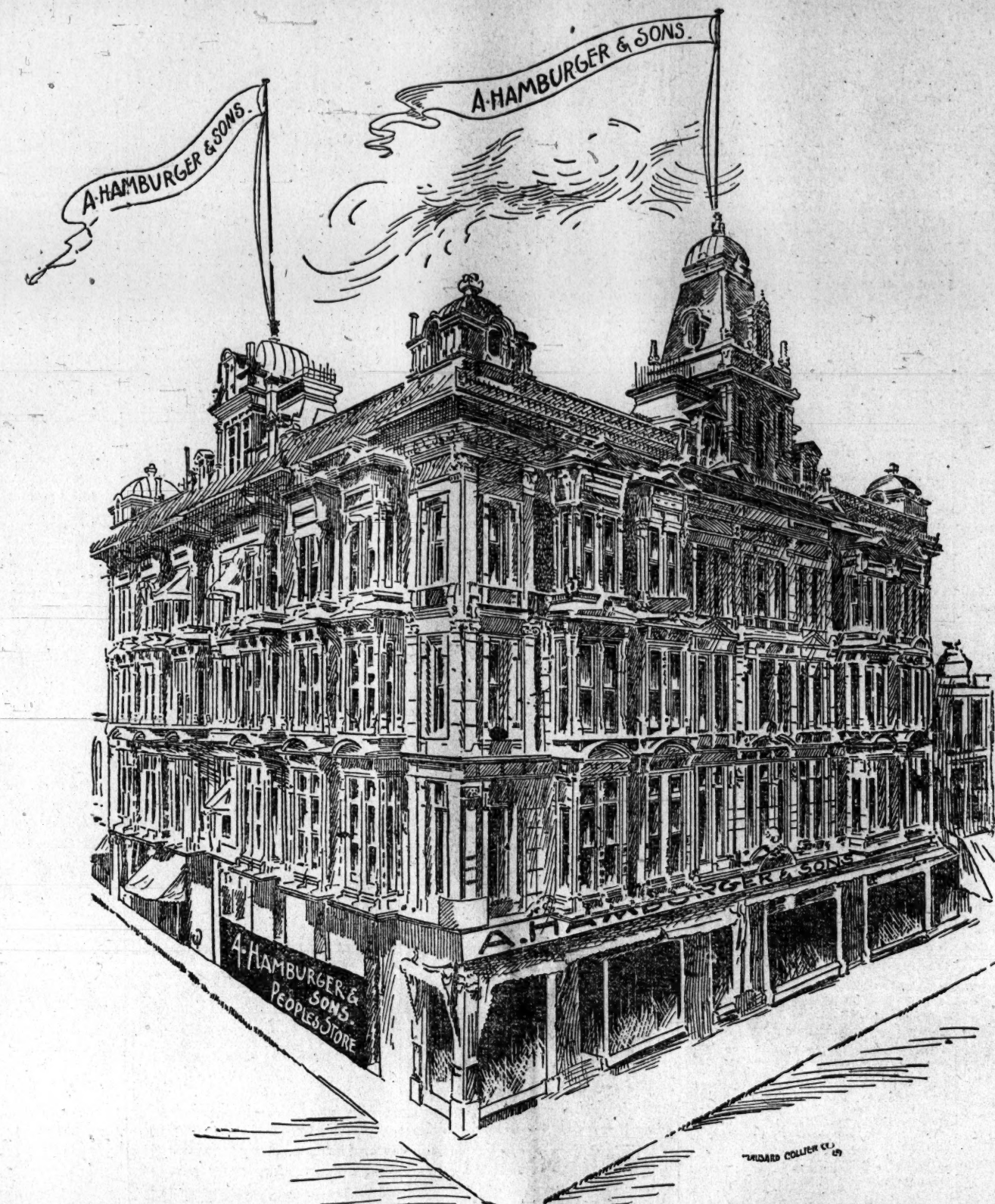
Brokenshoe Misses' Tan Goat Button Shoes, made by Dugan & Hudson, self tip and were \$3; choice for	\$1.25
Misses' Vici Kid Button Shoes, with patent leather tips, spring heels, cloth or kid tops, sizes 11 to 2, were \$2.50, now	\$1.50
Misses' Vici Kid Button Shoes, patent leather tips, spring heels, slipper footed, sizes 11 to 2, Waterbury & Sons	\$1.50
J. & T. Cousins' Misses' Tan Russian Calf Button Shoes, Imperial cloth tops, hand-sewed well soles, sizes 11 to 2, for	\$2.00
Dugan & Hudson's Misses' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, Twentieth Century lasts, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, for	\$2.50
Dugan & Hudson's celebrated Ironclad Buttons and Lace Shoes, Tan Russia Calf, hand-sewed well soles, 11 to 2, 2 1/2	\$2.50
Dugan & Hudson's Misses' Brown Vici Kid Button Shoes, with kid or cloth tops, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, 2 1/2	\$2.50
Dugan & Hudson's Extra French Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tip, hand-sewed, well soles, sizes 11 to 2, 2 1/2	\$3.00
Children's Oil Pebble Grain Button Shoes, self tip, hand-turned soles, spring heels	\$1.00
Children's Dongola Lace Shoes with patent leather tips and hand-turned soles, sizes 5 to 8	\$1.25
Dugan & Hudson's Children's Fine French Dongola Shoes in button, hand-turned soles, sizes 5 to 8	\$1.75
Lilly, Brackett & Co's Boys' Calf Button Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 9, were \$2.50; this sale price	\$1.50
Youth's Calf Button Shoes, with spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, an exceptional quality, for	\$1.50
Dugan & Hudson's Youth's Celebrated Ironclad Calf Button and Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, for	\$2.25

Black Dress Goods.

Prices Cut.

We need not mention the bountiful assortment; no need to tell you of the masterful choosing that has been done. We simply want to harp on the one string of low prices. Prices that are lower than you can expect to find anywhere.

Fancy Black Figured Mohairs, 26 inches broad, very neat designs, just the thing for skirts, a quality that is sold the town over at 35c the yard or more, on sale Monday at	20c
Black all-wool Henrietta, 42 inches broad, extra firm and a fine twill, bought to sell at 50c the yard, Monday's price only	30c
Fancy Black English Mohair Dress Goods, stylish figures and a good honest 35c value at prices go about town, on sale Monday at	35c
Elegant Quality Figured Mohair Dress Goods, plain pure Mohair ground with wool figures, also an elegant quality of plain English Mohair 36 inches broad—two of the greatest black dress goods we've ever heard of on sale Monday at	50c
Black Figured Mohair Dress Goods, newest and most charming designs, 46 inches broad, on sale Monday at	65c
We challenge the town to equal our 50 and 54-inch black serges in quality at the price of 75c and	\$1.00
Black Lizard Cloth, one of the newest of the black fabrics, very rich and stylish, two qualities, 75c and	\$1.00



Sensational Silks incomparable values.

No matter what the prices have been, look at the figures of today. With by all odds the largest and most carefully chosen assortment in all the town to pick from, likely two yards for the price of one.

Black Wash Silks, elegant new stripes, usual 35c quality, together with a large line of printed and plain India Silks, in a host of the very choicest of the season's colorings; for Monday at	25c
Fancy Figured India Silks, in the most exquisite Oriental and Persian designs, very soft, choice color effects; on sale Monday only	50c
Plain Black Taffeta Silk, superb quality, no bad places or mis-threads, exceptional value at	65c
Printed Silks, 24 inches broad, latest Lyons and Paris designs in Dresden and Oriental effects, both in stylish figures and magnificent stripes, exact copies of 82 Silk designs; for Monday only	69c
Black figured Gros de Londres Silks, a complete line of rich magnificent patterns, suited for Skirts or Waists, very heavy quality, elegant finish; an actual 75c worth, for Monday at	75c
Two special numbers of black Satin Rhabdame and Satin Duchess, most any woman would say "Cheap at a dollar," and she'd hit it right; these on sale Monday at	75c

Crockery Department.

Would you visit this Crockery Sale if we paid you? We'll pay a third or half, what other stores charge, for your trade.

Richly Painted Cupboards in assorted colors, glazed inside and usually sold for 15c and 25c. This sale price	10c
21 cent. Solid Nickel Teapots, very best make, usual price 35c. Set of 6	35c
Fine thin Semi-Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers, plain white, fancy bordered edge, regular \$1.50 kind, for, per dozen	65c
Choice of 50 pretty Esmerade Sets, all fine imported colored glass, sets include Pitcher, Six Glasses and Nickel Tray, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75; for, per set	\$1.00

SPRING WRAPS.

If every woman with a wrap need would come here Monday this great stock would not last till nightfall, but they won't; there's always some who'd rather pay two prices.

Ladies' Tan or Blue Cloth Capes, handsomely finished with strap work, and button trimmings; elegant value for	\$1.75
Ladies' Handsome Capes with scalloped collar, 8 rows fancy braid on collar and bottom of cape, for only	\$2.50
Ladies' Tan and Navy Blue Cloth Capes, handsomely appliqued with Persian trimmings; this sale price	\$3.00
Ladies' Elegant Spring Jackets, a garment that cannot be matched in the town for \$5; our price only	\$3.00
Ladies' Plain Military Cloth Circular Cape, good length and full sweep, velvet collar and elegant finish,	\$4.00
Ladies' Tan or Blue Cloth Capes, with Novelty Watteau Plaids, and elaborately braided over all; better than you ever saw for	\$4.50
Ladies' Tan Kersey Cloth Capes, with tinselled velvet collar, strap work and pattern trimmings; superb for	\$4.50

BOYS' WEAR.

Where can you find such values as these? What store can compete with such stocks—and we ask but such small profits—half, perhaps, other people's asking.

Boys' all-Silk Windsor Ties, in a grand assortment of stripes and polka dots, and they go for	10c
Boys' Unlaundersed White Shirts, with reinforced back and front; the town's best value for	13c
Boys' Straw Hats, in every conceivable stylish color and shape; they've just been opened for 25c and	50c
Boys' all-Wool Knee Pants, in tan, gray, black and Oxford mixtures; an extra value for	50c

Drugs—Toilet Articles.

Look today's papers through, pick out the drug advertisements, compare the prices with ours and see for yourself where you can make the largest savings.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, (small) druggists' price, 40c; our price, 35c; our price, 35c	35c
Parker's Hair Tonic, druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Dr. Koch's Hirsutine, 60c	60c
Waller's Cough Cure, (large) druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Dr. Koch's Cough Cure, (small) 25c	25c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, druggists' price, 65c; our price, 50c	50c
Joy's Sarsaparilla, druggists' price, 65c; our price, 50c	50c
Hosetier's Bitters, druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Burnett's Cocaine, druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Hall's Catarrh Cure, druggists' price, 50c; our price, 50c	50c
Phis. all of the leading kinds, 2 boxes, 25c	25c
Pierce's Favorite Prescription, druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Sci't's Compound of Celery, Chincona and Cocoa, druggists' price, 85c; our price, 75c	75c
Carlsbad Salts, druggists' price, 60c; our price, 60c	60c
Wigard Oil, druggists' price, 40c; our price, 35c	35c
Scott's Emulsion, druggists' price, 65c; our price, 60c	60c

Linens.

This sale provides your chance to secure the best linen values you've ever known and at merely nominal cost—note these proofs:

32x40 Hirdere Huck Towels, with fancy woven borders—actually worth \$2.30 the dozen—present price each	12 1/2c
Linen Ruck Damask Towels, of quality that never sold for less than 40c; this sale price	25c
Very best bleached or half bleached German Linen manufactured, that usually sells for 75c, now for	50c
Extra fine quality Table Linen, woven in Germany, bleached in Ireland, a magnificent quality, for only	\$1.00

At 9 o'clock

On Monday morning Los Angeles' greatest store will start the greatest and grandest sale of high class merchandise ever held on the Pacific Coast. It will be a carnival of most wonderful values. It is not for us to point out the "whys" and "wherefores" at this time—But it is for you to READ every item with the greatest care—It is for you to come with halves and quarters instead of dollars. Many things will be sold for a very small part of their worth, and many others will go at half and third prices. Make no mistake, and compare this with the sales you've seen advertised about town, because, this sale stands alone spontaneous, a law unto itself—a mile post that marks the change, growth, progress of the town and store.

Men's Furnishings

This great sale is intended to give you men a chance to profit as well as you women. This department furnishes a handsomer array than any haberdashery in the town and there's such a chance to get more for the same money.

Men's All- linen, 2100 fine, warranted best 4-ply, all styles and sizes; this great sale price	10c
Men's Non-Elastic French Web Suspenders, with coiled rubber ends, an especial value for this sale	13c
Men's Tan Egyptian Cotton Hose, with patent drop-stitch, a soft and stylish quality, for	18c
Men's fine finished Lisle Hose in Tan and black, a quality that the town never saw for	18c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, with pearl buttons and elegantly finished; this sale price	21c
Men's dark colored Flannelette Over-shirts, in three distinct neat styles, exceptional qualities for	33c
Men's Percal and Cheviot Dress Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached; this sale price	47c
Men's Heavy weight Melino Underwear, Jersey rib finish and elegant quality for	39c
Men's Dress Shirts with white body and colored bosoms and cuffs; for this sale	49c
Men's Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Underwear, elegant silk finish, fine quality	50c
Men's French Balbriggan Underwear in natural, tan and blue, super quality, for	50c
Men's Black Hose, good quality and will wear just as long as the more expensive kinds, 6 pair	40c
Men's Cable Cloth Negligee Shirts, with extension collar band and non-shrinkable neck,	75c

Dress Goods

Unparalleled Prices.

Among all the attractions for tomorrow the Dress Goods stand out pre-eminent. With a vast range of styles and qualities to choose from. With the lowest prices ever known on fabrics of equal quality. We bid you welcome to look or buy.

For tomorrow we offer a case of very neat serviceable dark English Check Dress Goods; they are of the very best quality, and very desirable styles, the yard at	12 1/2c
New Novelty Check Dress Goods in the new Spring street shades—full 36 inches broad—also a line of fancy figured Mohairs in two color effects—both lines bought to sell at 35c the yard, on sale Monday at	15c
A very special lot of fancy figured Dress Goods, really handsome styles and very exceptional values, full 36 in. broad; on sale Monday at	20c
Fancy Novelty mixed Dress Goods in extremely winning colorings, perhaps 40 distinct styles in all, 36 to 40 inches broad, the very things that sold up to us late as yesterday at 35c the yard; only	25c
Fancy German Novelty Dress Goods in beautiful new weave and color thoughts, splendid quality, just such things as you'd expect to pay 60c the yard for anywhere; on sale Monday at	35c
Shepherd's Checks, two different sizes, in green and red, blue and black, full 42 inches broad, and a splendid firm quality that mostly sells at 60c; Monday at	35c
Covert Cloth, 54 inches broad, very handsome colorings and a quality that has never been offered at less than \$1 per yard; on sale Monday at	75c
Navy Blue Serge, superb quality and finish pure indigo dye, 62 inches broad, also very handsome All-wool Cheviots in the same width; they are generally worth 75c; Monday at	50c

Wash Goods.

This spring's profits on our Wash Goods have never been great, but the low prices we've made heretofore cannot in any way compare with the reductions we've made for this great sale.

Outing Flannels, in a large assortment of pretty colorings, just suited for house gowns and such, for only	5c
Crepsons, in a very good quality and nice effects, never before quoted at less than 10c, now for	5c
Manchester Scotch Gingham, in beautiful colorings and real Scotch designs, excellent value for	6c
Crinkled Seersuckers in an immense assortment of patterns and colorings, regular 15c kind for	7c
Printed Dishties—just the thing for good every day street waists and children's dresses; for only	9c
Duck Suitings, including every new and pretty spring color and patterns, 19c sort and only	6 1/2c
Hundreds of pieces of Printed Flowered Tace and Linen Effect Lawns and Dimities, in dotted Swisses, for only	12 1/2c
Novelty Pointed Piques in large assortment of colorings, linen colors predominating; very handsome, for 19c and	15c
Very best American Gingham in handsome patterns, suitable for waists and dresses, and only	10c
White Cotton Dress Goods in beautiful bars, checks, stripes and novel effects, 36, 7 1/2, 10c, 12 1/2, 15c, 20c,	25c